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END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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OPTICIANS
By Appointment to H.E. Sir Roger Lumley Governor of Bombay
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Allies To Stop Supplies To Ireland

De Valera Turns Down American Request: No "Quit Dublin" Order To Axis Legations

LONDON, March 11.

If the Eirean Government takes no action on the American request that the German and Japanese Legations be closed and if Premier Eamon de Valera shows no signs of giving way, it seems doubtful whether the Allies will continue to permit their shipping to be used and the lives of their sailors to be endangered in bringing supplies to Eire, it was stated in London tonight.

NO EXPORTS TO EIRE

More particularly is this the case now when preparations for invasion in the west are placing a heavy strain on Allied shipping resources. Much of Eire's oil and petrol is carried in British ships. A considerable portion of her imported wheat comes from Canada and despite the enormous Allied claims on American industry, the United States has continued to supply Eire with machinery. Without this assistance Eire would be in a difficult situation and were it now to be withdrawn, the outlook would undoubtedly be serious for her.

DE VALERA'S REPLY

The American note was handed to de Valera on February 21.

Mr. de Valera immediately told the United States Minister verbally that the "request it contained was one with which it was impossible for the Irish Government to comply."

In a subsequent note Mr. de Valera said that after careful considerations by the Irish Government "I am now confirming the reply which I then gave verbally."

The text of Mr. de Valera's note which was released by the Irish Legation tonight says that the American Government gave an assurance on February 29 that the U. S. did not contemplate any military or other action against Eire in consequence of Eire's reply. "The Irish Government wish to express their appreciation of this assurance" the Note added. "They were indeed surprised that so grave a note should have been addressed to them. The terms of the note seemed altogether out of harmony with facts and with the traditional relations of friendship between the Irish and American peoples."

The Note declared that the demand by Eire for the removal of Axis representatives would have been the first step towards war. It added: "The Irish Government could not entertain the American proposal without complete betrayal of their democratic trust. Irish neutrality represents the united will of the people and Parliament.

It is a logical consequence of Irish history and the forced partition of the national territory."

Eire had faithfully pursued the policy outlined by Mr. de Valera in the Dail in 1935 that "Eire shall never be permitted to be used as a base for attack on Britain."

Outlining the measures taken in accordance with that policy Mr. de Valera says: "By every means in our power we have endeavoured to prevent a leakage of any information—in the American Note not a single instance of neglect is alleged and no proof of injury to American interests is adduced. Should American lives be lost, it will not be through neglect of duty on the part of this State."

BEST CHECKS ON ESPIONAGE

After pointing out that the German Legation had for some months been prevented from using its radio transmitter, that the two German parachutists mentioned in the American Note as well as three others had been apprehended and that a number of suspected spies in Irish prisons totals ten foreigners and two Irishmen, the Note says: "It is doubtful if any other country can show such a record of care and successful vigilance."

The note says that Britain had informed the Government that it welcomes the American initiative.

"We do not wish to comment on this except to remark that it is perhaps not known to the American Government that the feelings of the Irish people towards Britain have during the war undergone a considerable change precisely because Britain has not attempted to violate our neutrality" it adds.

"The Irish Government feels sure that the American Government would agree that it would be regretful if any incidents now should alter that happy result.

The Irish Government are, therefore, safeguarding and will continue to safeguard the interest of the United States but they must in all circumstances protect the neutrality of the Irish State and the democratic way of life of the Irish people.

Their attitude will continue to be determined not by the fear of any measures which could be employed against them but by the goodwill and fundamental friendship existing between the two peoples."

Roosevelt's Advice Two Years Back

It was disclosed to-night that President Roosevelt advised Prime Minister de Valera two years ago that the Irish Government should take steps not to 'stand alone' when the time comes for the peace-table conference. The President gave this friendly warning to Mr. de Valera in a message handed to the Irish Ministry in Washington on February 26, 1942, which had the primary purpose of assuring Mr. de Valera that American troops in British Isles did not constitute a threat to Ireland but rather a protection.

The President's note said: There was not and is not now the slightest thought or intention of invading Irish territory or threatening Irish security."

The note was made public by the State Department tonight to clarify the situation on Irish-American relations.

NO SALE OF SHIP TO EIRE

At the same time the State Department released the text of a note delivered to Mr. de Valera on January 6, 1944, by the American Minister in Dublin, Mr. David Gray, which set forth the reason for rejecting Ireland's request to purchase an 8,000-ton merchantman from the War Shipping Administration.

The note handed to Mr. de Valera by Mr. Gray said that the reason was that previous ships made available to the Irish Government by the American Government had been destroyed: "We must assume by Axis submarines"—and the Irish Government had taken no steps against the Axis Governments and offered no word of protest to the Axis Governments against these "wanton acts."

"Any further ships transferred to Irish Flag would be subjected to the same hazards."—Reuter.

REACTION IN EIRE

(From A Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 12.

Following the reports of Ireland's rejection of the American note for the immediate closing of the German and Japanese Legations in Dublin further Irish reports say that the note was regarded as an ultimatum and the Eirean Army was put on the alert. Strategic points were guarded and local defence volunteers mobilised and given small arms.

Mr. De Valera called the Opposition leaders.

While deploring Eire's neutrality to-day's "Daily Mail" writes editorially: "We recognise the right of the Eire Government, even while it remains part of the British Commonwealth of Nations,—indeed as one of the rights inherent in the membership of that Commonwealth—to determine its own affairs".

SIX BURNED TO DEATH IN HOTEL FIRE

RICHMOND, (Virginnia): Six people were burned to death when a fire early to-day damaged three top floors of the fashionable Jefferson Hotel here. Twelve others were badly injured.

The dead were a State Senator, four women and one sailor.—Reuter.

"HITAVADA" NEWS EDITOR ARRESTED AND BAILED

NAGPUR, March 12.

Mr. A. K. Ghose, News Editor of "Hitavada", was arrested yesterday under Ordinance III of 1944 for the publication in the paper of a communication from Government to security prisoners. He was later released on bail. It is understood that Government stopped the circulation of the issue of "Hitavada" of Friday in which the communication was published.

The "Navabharat" office was also searched and ten copies of the paper seized.—United Press.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT

HUBLI, March 11: Mr. Venkanna Kushtagi, Congress candidate was today elected as President of the Gadag Municipality, by 24 votes to 11, defeating the Independent candidate, Mr. Eknathsa Kabadi. Mr Sangaana Gowda Patil was elected as Vice-President.—A. P

FOUR M.L.A.'S GIVEN LEAVE OF ABSENCE

SHILLONG, March 11.

Permission to be absent from meetings of the Assembly, for the period from November 1, 1942, until the date on which the current session would be prorogued was granted to ex-Premier Mr. Gopinath Bordoloi, and four other members Mr. Arunkumar Chanda, Mr. Kameswar Das, Mr. Deveswar Sarma and Mr. Gaurikanta Taluqdar by the Assam Legislative Assembly to-day.

They were also permitted to remain absent from all future meetings of the Assembly, which might be held hereafter, during the continuance of restrictions imposed upon their movements, under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance No. III of 1944, for reasons stated in their applications to the speaker.

The motion granting this permission was moved from chair and duly carried.—A. P.

EDITOR ARRESTED AND BAILED OUT

SANGLI March 11: The Sangli police arrested yesterday and later released on bail Mr. J V Patankar, Editor of the local Marathi weekly 'Vishwas' in connection with the publication of a report in the paper regarding the Sangli State Police Force.—A. P.

Sacrifice All For Freedom!

Lin Yutang's Message To India

In an exclusive interview with our special representative at Allahabad Dr. Lin Yutang, the famous Chinese writer, gave the following message to the people of India:

"Indians should have only one goal which is freedom and for this they should sacrifice everything else—even religion."

The full interview will appear in the "Bombay Chronicle" Weekly edition for next Sunday on "THE LAST PAGE."

Lin Yutang Meets Malaviya

ALLAHABAD, March 11.

Mr. and Mrs. Feroz Gandhi gave an "At Home" this evening at Anand Bhavan to meet Dr. Lin Yutang, the Chinese scholar.

After "At Home" Dr. Lin addressed the members of the Progressive Club at the Holland Hall.

Dr. Lin Yutang in the morning visited the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital and later in the afternoon paid a visit to Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Dr. Lin is leaving for Calcutta tomorrow morning via Benares, where he will stay for a day. It is learnt that at Calcutta Dr. Lin Yutang will address a meeting at the Calcutta University on Wednesday evening.—A. P.

Chinese Consul-General's Optimism

MADRAS, March 12.—"War is but a means to the end which is to realise the four freedoms in daily life, national and individual, of all the decent peoples of the world. I believe that, whatever the programme of post war reconstruction may be, the key to success lies in the re-orientation of outlooks of life. It is not difficult to achieve freedom from wants but it is difficult to realise a genuine co-operation of mankind which must be preceded by mutual respect and better understanding."

Thus observed Dr. C. J. Pao, Consul-General of China in India, in the course of an interview to the United Press, prior to his departure for Calcutta.

Adverting to the nation-building activities of the Chinese people, Dr. Pao said that China was now carrying on what was called "New Life Movement." China was not only resisting the Japanese but was also rebuilding the country and trying to create a new civilisation reviving the old virtues of China and to absorb the best in the West.

Concluding Dr. Pao referred to the unity among all sections of the people in resisting the Japanese aggression and said: "China had never been so united before as she is today. We believe that unity is the foundation of any country. India and China are geographically neighbours and culturally quite close and I see great hope in our future co-operation to be a great contribution to the future civilisation of mankind."—United Press.

Travancore Maharaja And Party For Bombay

MADRAS, March 12.

His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore accompanied by Her Highness Maharani Sethu Parvathi Bayi, H. H. the Elaya Rajah and party, left Madras this evening for Bombay by Bombay Mail. He will stay in Bombay for about three weeks and return to Trivandrum early in April.—A. P.

IRANIAN MISSION VISITS PUNJAB UNIVERSITY

LAHORE, March 11.

The Iranian Cultural Mission visited the educational institutions in Lahore today.

They were taken round the Punjab University.

In the University Library they saw some of the 6,000 Persian and Arabic manuscripts. A member of the mission remarked that there were many more Persian manuscripts in India than in Persia itself. The leader of the Mission expressed a desire to obtain copies taken by photographic process of some of the manuscripts in the Punjab University Library.

The members of the Mission also visited the Museum.—A. P

WAVELL AND HALIFAX SEND CONDOLENCES TO MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, March 12.

It can now be revealed Mahatma Gandhi had been the recipient of condolence messages, among others, from Lord and Lady Wavell, Lord and Lady Halifax, Sir John and Lady Colville and Sir Stafford Cripps according to the "National Call."

Among the Princes a touching message of condolence was received from the Nawab of Bhopal Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes.

Sir John and Lady Colville were the first to send a message of condolence.—United Press.

Nazi Raiders Over S. E. England

LONDON, March 12: Some damage was caused, and there was a small number of casualties, when a few German aircraft dropped bombs at two places in South-east England last night.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

ANGLO-IRISH TRAFFIC SUSPENDED

LONDON, March 12: Government have decided that "subject to certain exceptions, all travel between Great Britain on the one hand and Northern Ireland and Eire on the other hand must be suspended forthwith for military reasons."—Reuter.

POPE'S APPEAL FOR PEACE

LONDON, March 12.

The Vatican Radio broadcast the Pope Pius the Twelfth's Coronation Anniversary speech to the world from the balcony of Saint Peters this afternoon.

The Pope said: "Dear Romans, you have suffered scars which even the most generous hand of mankind cannot heal. Lift high your heads of Him who will give you strength to carry your Cross with Christian fortitude."

The Pope, who was greeted with a tremendous applause, said: "In the present calamity, you have to-day, perhaps without money and goods, come to hear comforting word of God. In this particularly grave hour of the much battered city of Rome, sighs have increased, and we beg again for material help. This is an air war which knows no law. To turn Rome into a battlefield would indeed be an inglorious deed. Once again, we appeal to the wisdom of both the belligerents to turn their thoughts towards peace. Romans, lift your eyes and hearts to Him who will give you fortitude to carry your Cross. Once again, we appeal to responsible men in both the belligerent camps not to let their names in any way to be smirched by an act which history would never justify. We ask them to devote their thoughts and deeds and efforts to a peace of liberation (this passage evoked great cheering).—Reuter.

ALLIED TROOPS "CAPTURE" JERICHO

JERUSALEM, March 11: Large scale manoeuvres, involving Allied supporting troops, have been held throughout Palestine during February. The purpose of the manoeuvres was to instruct troops in the methods of mountain warfare and river crossing for which the Palestine terrain is admirably suited. Armoured units, artillery aircraft all participated. The capture of Jericho was a feature of these mock operations.—Reuter.

'Lebensraum' In Danger

Doenitz's Appeal To German People

LONDON, March 12.

The German radio today broadcast a speech by Admiral Doenitz, head of the German navy. Speaking on the occasion of "fallen heroes day", Doenitz said that Germany would be victorious in this struggle, thanks to the readiness for sacrifice and unexampled heroism of soldiers on all fronts.

Admiral Doenitz continued with strong material and human forces, the enemy has tried during the past years to assail our 'Lebensraum' and the living space of our Allies but at no point, has he been able to force a decisive breakthrough. What would have happened to the Fatherland, if the Fuehrer had not created the German Wehrmacht for us 10 years ago. The Wehrmacht alone is in a position to ward off the onslaught of our enemies against Europe.

We shall be victorious in this fateful struggle, thanks to the hardness and determination of the Home Front. We know of the uncomplaining heroism of millions of men and women who are working in the armament industry, and above all, we know about the heroism of those parts of the Fatherland which have become part of the front as a result of terror attacks, and which are showing the same readiness for sacrifice the same tenacity and doggedness in holding out as the soldiers at the front."

Admiral Doenitz referred to "Germany's unity of leadership" saying that by this attitude Germany would achieve "German peace" adding "we shall achieve peace for the world and United Nation which has a great future as a National Socialist community. Only if we do not swerve from this course of strength and loyalty shall we be worthy of our dead. Only then will their sacrifice and death have meaning".—Reuter.

Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund

A. V. Thakkar Explains Plan For Collections

NEW DELHI March 12.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Secretary of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund has issued the following statement:—

"In pursuance of the appeal issued to the country on the 9th instant by prominent men and women for the raising of a fund of Rs. 75 lakhs in memory of the late Shri Kasturba Gandhi and to be presented to Mahatma Gandhi on his 75th birthday which falls on October 2, 1944, I am issuing this first press note detailing the procedure of collection that is to be followed.

"It is now absolutely essential that sympathisers and sponsors of the memorial all over the country should immediately set about the task of organising collections. Actual cash collections must be made only after the receipts to be supplied by the headquarters from Bombay, as explained below, have become available.

"These are being got ready with the utmost despatch. But the magnitude of the great national venture, which must conclude by the end of September, does not permit of any loss of time.

"I therefore earnestly exhort all those on whose wholehearted co-operation we may rely, to undertake preparatory arrangements without delay.

TENTATIVE PLAN

"The following plan has been tentatively adopted for the organisation of collections for the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund. It is expected that the formation of various committees mentioned below will be completed before the end of this month so that intensive collections may be undertaken forthwith.

"As stated in the original appeal issued on the 9th March it is hoped that before 2nd October, 1944, on which Mahatma Gandhi completes 75 years, the collections would have far exceeded the auspicious figure of 75 lakhs mentioned in the appeal.

"The collections will be made generally by Provincial Committees set up in the linguistic provinces. Similar committees will be formed in the Indian States. The Central Committee will request sympathisers in each such province and State to take immediate steps to constitute these committees.

"The committees will be responsible to the Central Committee in all matters concerning the collections and the Central Committee will be fully empowered to issue instructions to all committees and persons engaged in this work.

"The Provincial Committees will frame rules, lay down procedure convenient to them and will also constitute district, tehsil and town committees wherever necessary or desirable.

"It will however be convenient to form Special Committees in big industrial centres which will conduct their own collections, and deal direct with the Central Office. But all their collections will ultimately be to the account of the province concerned. Where territorial areas overlap, or where special circumstances warrant, such as the cities of Bombay and Madras including suburbs, the centre will create special units.

COLLECTIONS AND RECEIPTS

"Steps will also be taken to arrange collections from Indians overseas, who may be anxious to participate in the National Memorial.

"The collections will be through printed receipts suitably designed in the denominations of Re. 1, Rs. 5, Rs. 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000. They will be serially numbered and will be supplied by the Central Office. No other receipts will be valid. Arrangements are being made for the early despatch of receipts.

"All collections shall be deposited to the credit of the fund into the Central Bank of India, the Bank of India, the United Commercial Bank and their branches and any other scheduled banks selected by a provincial, state or special committee. But the Central Office alone will have the power to operate these accounts and the expenditure of the provincial and other committees shall be met by the Central Office. All cheques and postal orders should be crossed and drawn in favour of Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

PUBLICATION IN PRESS

"Every Provincial, State and Special Committee will arrange with newspapers in its area for the publication of lists of donations once or twice a week. The names of those who wish to remain anonymous will not be disclosed, but every such amount shall be acknowledged in the press lists. It may not, however, be convenient for some newspapers to publish amounts of less than Rs. 25 for want of space. The lists supplied to such newspapers should, therefore, be prepared accordingly and amounts below the minimum may be lumped together.

"A complete list should however be maintained for record and also supplied to newspapers, who may be in a position to publish them. While lists forwarded by local committees will be published in the newspapers concerned, the Central Committee will issue to the Press consolidated statements of collections once every fortnight together with a report of the progress of the fund.

"It is hoped that newspapers in the country will extend their fullest cooperation in this national endeavour by giving publicity to donation lists, and press notes issued by the Central and Provincial Committee from time to time and by their own individual support. It is further hoped that proprietors, editors and journalists will in their individual capacities extend their assistance to their provincial or local committees to the utmost possible extent.

"All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, where Shri Vaikunth L. Mehta and Swami Anand will be in charge of the office as Joint Secretaries."

MORE SIGNATURES

The following is a supplementary list of signtories to the appeal for the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund: Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, Rt. Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Prof. D. K. Karve, Mr. K. Natarajan, Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, Mr. Meharchand Khanna, Dr. Khansaheb, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Mrs Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Dr. Bhagwandas, Mr. Sriprakash, Dr. Jawaharlal Rohatgi, Mr. Kiron Shanker Roy, Mr. M. R. Masani (Mayor, Bombay), Sir T. Vijayaraghavachari, Dewan Udaipur, Mr. Anantrai Pattani, Dewan Bhavnagar, Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagaram, Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar, Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, Mr. K. Srinivasan ("Hindu", Madras), Mr. Jamshed Mehta, Prof. P. A. Wadia, Sir Homi Mody, Sir Sorabji Sakhatwala, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir Shantidas Askuran, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Seth Ambalal Sarabhai, Seth Walchand Hirachand, Seth Dharamsey Khatau, Seth Tulsidas Kilachand, Seth Hussainbhai Laliji, Seth Krishnaraj Thackersey, Seth Govindram Seksaria, Seth Ramdev Poddar, Mr. Ramnath Goenka and Seth Partap Dialdas.—A.P.

MONTGOMERY PREDICTS SECOND FRONT SHORTLY

CALL TO HOME FRONT TO STAND BY BATTLE FRONT TO HASTEN EVENT

LONDON, March 11.

The second front has begun already and "next year we shall just topple it over", declared General Montgomery when he spoke to workers at a number of factories on the importance of co-operation between war workers and soldiers on the battle front.

CALL TO HOME FRONT

Gen. Montgomery after referring to the change that had come over the war said: "You can pick your own date and put your money on it. I have not the slightest doubt that if the battle front and the home front really get down to it this year we can get things almost finished—held so tightly that next year we shall just topple it over.

"At the end of this year, if not sooner we shall have it just about right for toppling over.—Reuter.

United Nations Won't Swallow Axis Bait

LONDON March 11: The Acting United States Secretary of State, Edward Stettinius, in a broadcast declared that the only way the Axis Powers can now escape defeat is by dividing the strength of the United Nations.

"I am confident that our enemies will fail in this last desperate defence", Mr. Stettinius said: "We have learned the bitter lesson of disunity. We shall not turn our backs on the principles of mutual aid and mutual trust, which are today bringing us victory. Through Lend-Lease and Reverse Lend-Lease we are making certain that all our weapons are used where they will hit the enemy hardest, regardless of which country produces them or whose forces employ them against the common enemy. I like to think of the Lend-Lease Act as a declaration of inter-dependence among the freedom-loving peoples of the world."

Exchange Of Fire In Anzio Beachhead

Advanced Allied Headquarters in Italy, March 11: Sharp patrol clashes are reported from all Italian fronts, but there have been no major actions.

The relatives quiet in the Anzio beachhead was broken by exchange of fire and patrolling. A German patrol of eleven men was captured in the Littoria sector. Another German attempt at infiltration south-east of Carroceto was repulsed by American troops.

It is disclosed officially today that the United States 45th Division and the British Second Field Regiment of Royal Artillery distinguished themselves in recent beachhead fighting.

On the main Fifth Army front there were frequent patrol clashes and artillery exchanges. Canadian troops are maintaining active contact with the Germans on the Adriatic coast.

Two German raids against houses held by Indian troops in the Arielli sector have been repulsed.—Reuter.

GEN. PAGET VISITS CYPRUS

NICOSIA, March 11: The Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East forces, Gen. Paget, left Cyprus after a few days' visit during which he made a lightning tour of British, Indian and Cypriot units and base installations on the Island.

GERMANS CLEARED FROM ZAGORJE SECTOR

LONDON, March 11: Croat Partisan Units have cleared territory in Zagorje sector of Croatia occupied by the Germans in their last offensive according to today's communique from Marshal Tito's Headquarters as broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio.—Reuter

Nazis Shift Capital From Berlin To Breslau

NAPLES, March 12.

Sources described here as unofficial but trustworthy revealed today that Allied bombings had forced the Germans to move the capital from Berlin to Breslau, according to the Associated Press. It is reported that the move began quietly several weeks ago. Breslau is about 200 miles south-east of Berlin and only 30 miles from the pre-war Polish Border.

GAMA'S EXHIBITION BOUT AT STADIUM

The crowds at the Brabourne Stadium swelled to nearly 12,000 on Sunday night to watch Gama, the world champion, give an exhibition bout of wrestling with his brother, Imam Bux. Though the fight was not carried to a decision there was an exciting showmanship of all the famous Indian scientific holds practised in the sport of wrestling.

Sir Leonard Stone, Chief Justice of Bombay presided.

An interesting feature on Sunday was that Madame Chessling, a European woman wrestler, stepped up to the ring and challenged to have a bout with any wrestler. Later it was clarified that her challenge was meant for wrestlers of the fair sex only. So the tournament continues on Monday night, and the rates of tickeets have been considerably reduced.

Some really exciting fighting was seen when F C Tigerwood and Ivan Scott two well-known wrestlers had a bout in the all-in style.

A coloured portrait of Rustam-e-Zaman Gama auctioned from the ring fetched Rs. 1,400. The bidders were the Maharaja of Idar, Sir Victor Sassoon and Mr. Mohamed Taher who finally got it.

Mr. Taher was profusely garlanded by all the wrestlers for his keen interest in the tournament.

The following are the results of the different events.

PROGRAMME FOR 12TH MARCH 1944

1. Vasant Deshpande v Shirpat Borkar draw. 2. Husain Pahelwan v Shaikh Umar won. 3. Sampat Katkar v Mhd. Azam s/o Imam won. Bux (Challenged Bout). 4 Taj Pahelwan v Balia Pahelwan won. 5. Zahura Pahelwan v Allah Bux won. 6. F C Tigerwood v Iven Scot (all-in style) draw. 7. Husain Bux s/o Imam Bux won v Shankar Kutrekar, (Challenged Bout). 8. Behram Irani won v Asadullah Billa. 9. Shev Gunda Matnale of Kolhapur Durbar v Narsinhg of Sholapur. 10. Rustame Hind Gunga won in 2 minutes Pahelwan v Gora Singh. 11. Rustame Zaman Gama Pahelwan v Rustame Hind Imam Bux.

Exhibition Tennis At Irwin Stadium

NEW DELHI March 12.

An exhibition tennis match in which five players of International repute took part was played to-day at the Irwin Stadium in aid of the Chinese medical relief fund. A sum of over Rs. 10,000 was collected.

The first singles match was played between W C Choy the great Chinese player and Max Ellmer, the Swiss champion. As the match drew a great contest and lasted for forty-five minutes only one set was played which was won by the Swiss player (9-7).

Hal Surface the American Davis cup star, met Franz Kukujlevic, the Yugoslavian chameplon, and defeated him in two straight sets (6-1). (6-2.)

Only one doubles match was played between Hal Surface the American player and Max Ellmer on one side and Choy and Franz Kukujlevic on the other. The first set was won by the second batch (6-0), but Choy withdrew as he sprained his leg and Manmohan, the Indian star joined. Hal Surface and partner carried the match (0-6), 6-4), (6-3).—A. P.

More Russian Successes

MOSCOW, March 12.—Soviet troops have closed in on Dolinskaya, says tonight's Soviet Communique. Zlatopol, Novo Mirgrod and Berislaval were captured.

To-night's Soviet 'communique' says: "During March 11, our troops continued street fighting in the town of Tarnopol. In the Proskurov direction our troops continued to fight offensive engagements and captured over 30 inhabited localities, including the railway station of Krasilov. North-west and south of Uman our troops continued to develop their offensive, capturing Ladyzhenka, district centre of Kiev region, and fought their way into more than 100 inhabited localities.

North-west and west of the town of Kirovograd our troops captured the district centres of Kirovograd region the towns of Zlatopol, Novo Mirgrod, Bolshaya Viska and also fought for and captured over 40 other inhabited localities.

North-west and west of Krivoi Rog our troops captured over 50 inhabited localities as well as the railway station of Marzhanovka. Our troops have reached the large railway junction of Dolinskaya.

South-west and south of Apostolovo, continuing their offensive, our troops captured the district centre of Nikolaiev, the region town of Berislavi as well as over 60 other localities.

TOPOGRAPHY

Krasilov is about 13 miles due north of Proskurov on the railway from Shepetovka. Dolinskaya is about 25 miles north-west of Krivoi Rog, Berislavl is on the west bank of the Lower Dnieper about 70 miles east of Nikolaev and some 40 miles upstream from Kherson. Novo Mirgorod is about 30 miles north-west of Kirovograd. Marzhanovta is about 30 miles north-west of Krivoi Rog. Zlatopol is the next station a few miles north of Novo Mirgrod.

Another Nazi War Criminals' Trial

MOSCOW, March 11: The next public trial of German war criminals will probably take place, Reuter's special correspondent understands, in Kiev, where the population suffered badly from Berlin's extermination policy. About 40 German soldiers and officers may find themselves up for trial for their direct and personal participation in torturing and murdering prisoners of war and civilians.—Reuter.

High Commissioner For India In Australia

CALCUTTA, March 12.—The New Delhi Correspondent of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" understands that the new post of a High Commissioner for India in Australia is being created to bring closer contact between the two countries economically, politically and culturally.

The correspondent understands that the status and emoluments of the new post will not be inferior. It may even be better than that of the High Commissioner for India in London.

Sir Bijoy Prasad Singh Roy ex-President of the National Liberal Federation has been offered the post.—United Press.

PLEA FOR UNITY AMONG SOUTH INDIANS

V. K. Menon Suggests All-Bombay Conference As First Step

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Presiding over the prize distribution of the South Indian Association Ball Badminton Fives and Inter-Association and Open Carrom tournaments this morning, Mr. V. K. Menon said that ball badminton in this city was confined mainly to people from the south. Carrom was an indoor game and had its recreational value. The Carrom Board was a necessary family companion in a city where life was so crowded out and the period of leisure and relaxation was so small.

Proceeding Mr. Memon said: "South Indians in Bombay constitute a considerable community. They live in all parts of the city and its near suburbs. Their conditions too vary according to the circumstances of their life and work. But removed, as we all are far from our homes,—and in whatever conditions we may be placed,—there runs within us all a chord of fundamental unity and comradeship. There are different associations in different parts of the city and suburbs, which in one way or another contribute to our organisation. Is it not possible for us to mould out of these various associations a unity of interest? As a first step, I would suggest that efforts should be made to have a conference of all South Indians in this city and there develop a central body which can be made the basis of common activities of common interest and thus develop in the direction of all out unity. Such unity and the united endeavour that emerges out of it can alone serve as a sheet-anchor for us in the difficult times through which we are passing, as also in the more difficult times that are ahead of us."

Mr. Memon then referred to the cry of distress from Cochin State and said: Am I exceeding your hospitality if I appeal to you in the name of suffering humanity to add your mite for the relief of distress? We have already a Relief Committee functioning in our city. In the name of that Committee I invite your co-operation and support in collecting sufficient funds.

After the Sports Secretary had read out his report, Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer felicitated the winners and paid a tribute to Mr. V. K. Memon.

The function then came to a close.

Inspector Valanju's Work In Alleged Murder Case At Chowk

On the 74th day (March 11, 1944) of the alleged murder of Mr. Shridhar Ramchandra Kaprekar of Chowk, the "Kolaba-Samachar" is in a position to report that Inspector Valanju, appointed to investigate the alleged crime has succeeded in collecting evidence enough to come to the conclusion that the case is one of deliberate murder by a pre-arranged plot.

Inspector Valanju was shown by two of the accused under detention the spot in the river where Mr. Kaprekar's dead body was concealed under water by keeping large boulders on it and also the spot underneath the precipice where the dead body was hacked to pieces. Proper panchnamas have been made by the investing Inspector Mr. Valanju.

The "Kolaba-Samachar" is amazed that after all this the Kolaba D S P does authorise Inspector Valanju to carry on his work under Sec. (302) I P C (Murder) and insists that he should still proceed only under Ser. 365 (Kidnapping).

Big Fires In City

The Bombay Fire Brigade had a busy day on Sunday when two big fires broke out at Sewri during the day.

The first fire was early in the morning in a cotton godown at Victoria Road Sewri. Hundreds of cotton bales stacked in the godown were destroyed by the blaze. Before it could be brought under control, the fire had spread to an adjacent saw mill which was also gutted. The damage is estimated at several lakhs.

As the first blaze was being extinguished, another fire started in an open cotton storage on the grounds of Cotton Green in the afternoon.

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Baroda Festival Cricket

Deodhar Side Out For 447

Paranjpe-Naidu Partnership Lifts The Score

BARODA, March 12.

The stands were packed to capacity when the festival cricket match in aid of the Red Cross between Prof. Deodhar's side and Major C. K. Nayudu's side entered its second day to-day in bright weather, with M. N. Paranjpe and M. N. Naidu, the overnight not-outs, facing the bowling of Bannerjee and C. S. Naidu.

After the former had bowled three overs conceding four runs, the Yuvaraj of Baroda and Naoomal took over. But the batsmen, playing cautious game and scoring in singles and twos only, sent up 350 of the innings after the game had been in progress for 85 minutes. In spite of the new ball being taken at 350 with Bannerjee and Gaekwar in charge of the attack, the batsmen seemed unperturbed. They continued to play steady cautious cricket, and Paranjpe completed his own half century which included six fours. M. M. Naidu at this stage being 34. C. K. wrang changes after changes, but the batsmen, taking no risks, sent up 380 of the innings, and when the teams adjourned for lunch, the partnership was still unbroken with the total at 382 for seven wickets.

C. K. NAYUDU GETS IN

Enterprising cricket was witnessed after tea. Paranjpe and Naidu, who seemed to be well set for a big aim, scored almost off every ball. Paranjpe hit Bannerjee for two successive fours in the first over after tea bringing the total to 400. Repeated changes in bowling proved ineffective until Nayudu himself took over. In C. K. Nayudu's first over Hindlekar smartly stumped M. M. Naidu when the latter was 53, and the total stood at 409. Naidu's was a patient innings mainly made up of singles and twos. The eighth wicket partnership had raised the total from 285 to 409. Paranjpe next raised Nayudu safely into Naoomal's hands in the Gully (441-9-82). The outgoing batsman had played scintillating cricket scoring mainly on the leg side, occupying the crease a shade over three hours. His 82 included nine fours.

MUSHTAQ ALI'S WELL-JUDGED CATCH

The rot had set in now. Dattajirao Gaekwar, a lad of 13, who now became associated with Raiji was clean bowled by C. K., the last three wickets having cost him only nine runs. Finally Mushtaq Ali rounded off the innings of Deodhar's side with a well-judged catch in the country off C. S. that sent back Amir Elahi. Deodhar's side had made 447. Raiji was unbeaten with 17.

DISASTROUS START OF NAYUDU'S SIDE

C. K. Nayudu opened his innings with Hindlekar and Prithviraj to the bowling of Sohoni and Hazare and made a disastrous start, losing Hindlekar at 14 and Prithviraj at 36, both wickets falling to Hazare. Hindlekar was given l.b.w. and Sohoni took a low catch in the slips to dismiss Prithviraj (36-2-12). Mushtaq Ali and Gulmohamad came together. The former who was given in a great ovation started in his usual brilliant fashion with four successive fours to signal 40 of the innings. Both the Muslims played fast game and stealing as many runs as possible signalled 60 of the innings. At 64 Deodhar made a double bowling change Elahi and Mankad relieving Hazare and Sohoni respectively, which proved effective for Gulmohmad misjudged the third ball of Mankad's first over and attempting to score a big hit to the leg offered an easy catch to Sohoni at short-leg (62-3-14).

89 FOR FOUR

Kishenchand became associated with Mushtaq Ali, but hardly had nine runs been added to the total when Elahi brought a magnificent low one-handed catch in the slips to dismiss Mushtaq (74-4-40). Mushtaq had occupied the crease for 65 minutes for his 40 which included five fours.

C. S. Nayudu joined Kishenchand and both played out the time and when stumps were drawn the total was 89 for four.

Score:

PRO. DEODHAR'S SIDE

Sohoni, c Mushtaq, b C. S. Naidu	46
Vinoo Mankad, c Mushtaq, b Gaekwar	4
H. Adhikari, c C. K. Nayudu, b C. S. Naidu	52
V. S. Hazare, b C. S. Naidu	74
R. S. Modi, b C. S. Naidu	37
Nimbalkar, c Hindlekar, b C. S. Naidu	42
Deodhar, l.b.w., b C. S. Naidu	9
Paranjpe, c Naoomal, b C. K. Nayudu	82
M. M. Naidu, st. Hindlekar, b C. K. Nayudu	53
Raiji (not out)	17
D. Gaekwar, b C. K. Nayudu	5
Amir Elahi, c Mushtaq, b C. S. Naidu	3
Extras	23
Total	447

BOWLING:—Bannerjee 31/9/74/0; Gaekwar 23/9/32/1; C. S. Naidu 52.2/4/177/7; Naoomal 16/2/57/0; C. K. Nayudu 29/4/80/3; Mushtaq Ali 3/3/0/0 and Yuvraj of Baroda 6/3/4/0.—A.P.

NAYUDU'S SIDE (1st Innings)

Hindlekar, l.b.w., Hazare	5
Prithviraj, c Sohoni, b Hazare	12
Mushtaq Ali, c Amir Elahi, b Mankad	40
Gulmohamad, c Sohoni, b Mankad	14
Kishenchand, batting	8
C. S. Nayudu, batting	10
Extras	0
Total (for 4 wickets)	89

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Sohoni 11/3/44/0; Hazare 10/4/17/3; Amir Elahi 7/0/18/0; Mankad 6/2/10/2.—A.P.

Ranji Trophy Semi-Finals

LAHORE, March 12.—Ram Prakash will lead the Northern India Cricket Association against Western India States in the semi-finals of the Ranji Trophy Tournament at Rajkot on March 17, 18, 19 and 20. The following players have been selected:

Ram Prakash (Captain), Mohamed Saeed, Amir Elahi, A. Hafeez, Gul Mahomed, A. K. Forbes, Fazal Mahomed, Inayatkhan, Asghar Ali, Ahmad Khan and Bashir, twelfth man: Zafar.

The team will leave Lahore for Rajkot on March 13.—A.P.

Nearly 1,300 bales of cotton were damaged by the fire. It is estimated that the loss runs into several thousand rupees.

Both the fires were extinguished by the evening.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT MOVEMENT IN BOMBAY

Tributes To Mrs. Tyabji

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Glowing tributes were paid to Mrs. Khadija Shaffi Tyabji, Acting Provincial Commissioner of the Hindustan Scout Association at her residence on Saturday evening, by Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mrs. K. Sayani, Miss Kapila Khandwala and Mr. B. T. Char at a Press Conference. Dr. M. N. Natu presided.

Principal M. T. Vyas in the course of his speech eulogising the work done by Mrs. Tyabji, explained that the Hindustan Scout Association made efforts to make the Scout Movement popular not only among the boys and girls but also their parents. He requested the Press Editors and Proprietors to allot a small corner to the activities of Hindustan Scout Movement. He also requested the Municipality to allot a portion of Gowalia Tank Maidan and Azad Maidan to be used for the Scouts.

Mr. M. V. Donde said that owing to the influence of the District Collectors and Government officials who wanted to revive and strengthen the Baden Powell Scout Movement, some of the local bodies are not giving them the desired support. He cited the instance of Amritsar Municipality which refused to grant financial support to the Association.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi while paying high tributes to Mrs. Tyabji recalled the activities and help given by her to the improvement and the progress of the Association.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram while thanking Mrs. Tyabji for the kind entertainment given to them said that it is difficult to estimate the exent in which the Association has been successful in realizing and achieving its aims through the efforts of Mrs. Tyabji, the Provincial Commissioner.

Dr. M. N. Natu said the Association should pay its high tributes to the self-sacrificing spirit of Mrs. Tyabji who has shouldered the responsibility of the leadership of the movement.

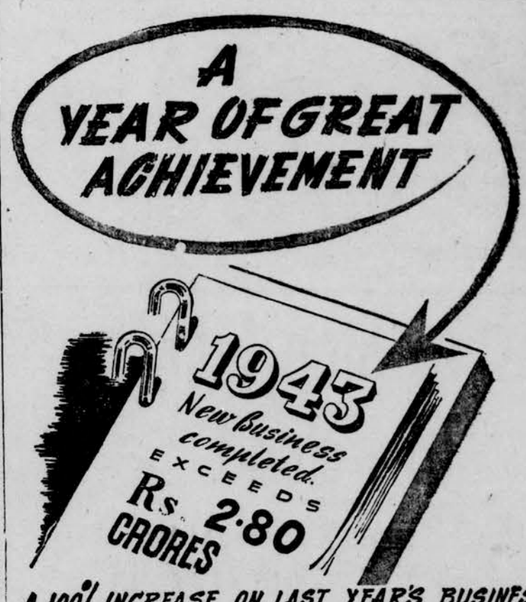
Mr. B. T. Char said that the Association was in need of plenty of equipment and material and appealed for financial support from persons like Mr. B. N. Karanjia and thanked Mrs. Tyabji for her great work.

Mr. R. K. Prabhu on behalf of the Press while thanking Mrs. Tyabji for the kind entertainment given to them, said that the Hindustan Scout Association has decided upon by concentrating on the improvement of the quality of scouting rather than numbers. Under the selfless veteran leadership of Mrs. Tyabji the Hindustan Scout Association was playing an important role in the work wherein the future of the Nation and the progress of the country depends upon, and the attitude and education of young men and women. He finally assured the Association the co-operation of the Press to its utmost extent.

Mrs. Tyabji whole-heartedly thanked the Press representatives for their immediate response. She also thanked the other members who responded to her invitation.

KARACHI, March 12.

It is understood that Government have passed orders for the release of Lalji Mahrotra, a promient local Congress worker on parole owing to ill-health.—United Press.



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Consulting hours between 9 & 11-30 a.m. 4 & 7 p.m. and on Sundays between 9 a.m. & 12 noon. Other times-by appointment.
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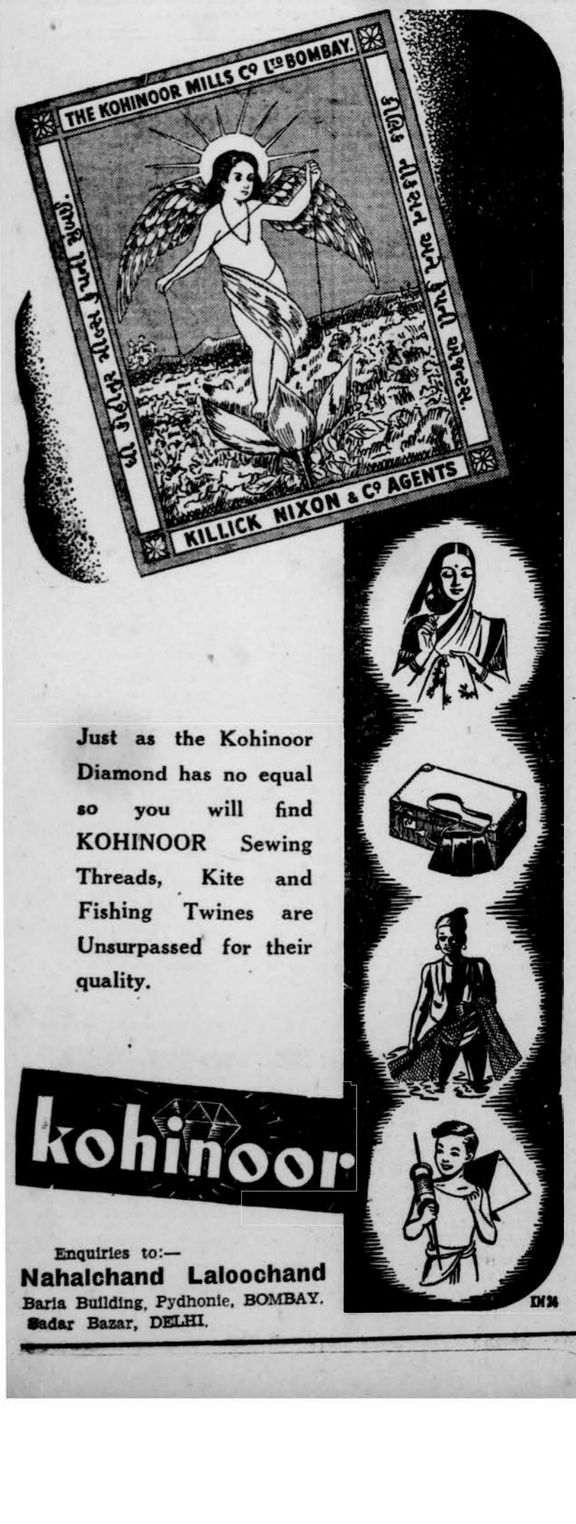

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DELIGHTFUL DANCES
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KURBANI
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Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-45 p.m
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SURENDRA
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Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Reservation 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.
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New Theatres' Song-Spangled Hit! WAPAS
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RAJKAMAL'S &
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SHAKUNTALA
JAYASHREE, CHANDRAMOHAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Fri., Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.
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Plans Open: 10 to 1 & 3 to 7 p.m.

3rd WEEK
MOVIE PICTURE
NAVIN'S
FASCINATING
SOCIAL
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NURJEHAN & MOTILAL
Director: SHAUKAT HUSSEIN
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
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RANJIT'S
SHANKAR PARVATI
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OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.

See and Hear MUMTAZ SHANTI 3rd Crowded Week!
Goes one better in
BADALTI-DUNIYA
with TRILOK KAPOOR, K. C. Dey
AT
NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Mat. at 1 p.m.

Criticise the Picture & EARN Rs. 400
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NAVYUG'S TALE OF TO-DAY
NAYA TARANA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
6th WEEK AT
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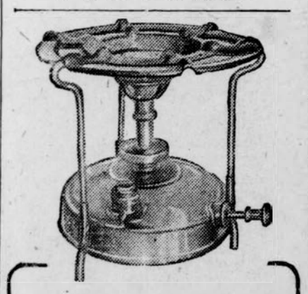

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Broadcasting To Far East From All-India Radio

Sir Sultan Seeks Advice On Popularising His Department's Work

NEW DELHI, March 11.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Information and Broadcasting Member, addressing a meeting of the Publicity Advisory Committee today spoke on the work which the Department was doing at present and proposed to do in the future.

Dealing with broadcasting he said: 'The change-over from defensive to offensive concepts in the Far Eastern campaign have been reflected in the broadcasting world. We are no longer content to hear what the Japanese say to us but propose to tell the Japanese what we think they should hear, to enlighten the subjugated peoples of South East Asia as to the true situation and to encourage our fellow countrymen, who are at present feeling the weight of Japanese domination.

"For this purpose we are planning to broadcast to the Far East on a much larger scale than hitherto, not only in English and Japanese but in all the major Indian languages and the languages of South-East Asia. These broadcasts are being arranged in co-operation with the Far Eastern Bureau of the Ministry of Information but the whole organisation and technical maintenance will be in the hands of All-India Radio.

MORE TRANSMITTERS

"Such a programme would have been impossible with our present number of transmitters without interfering seriously with our internal programmes. We have been fortunate, however, in securing a large increase in our transmitter strength and the results will soon begin to be audible. Transmitters have recently begun to operate at Delhi with the existing 5 transmitters. This makes a total of seven actually in operation. In addition to this the installation of a giant 100 K.W. shortwave transmitter is actually in progress and it is expected to be in operation by the middle of this year. This transmitter, which is the property of the Government of India, is more powerful than all the existing transmitters in Delhi put together and its installation represents a major development in our broadcasting programme.

POST-WAR PROGRAMME

"It is not here only for the duration and therefore opens out a new vista of possibilities in broadcasting in the post-war years. In addition to this transmitter, it is hoped to install a second 100 K. W. Transmitter in the second half of this year. These two transmitters will provide a beamed transmission to the east and west of India stronger than any other short-wave broadcast which comes to us from outside. In order to be heard by the world it is not sufficient to speak into a microphone. One must have sufficient power to carry the sound. With these transmitters India will acquire the modern equivalent of the Stentor's voice and will be able to speak in commanding tones to the outside world. Hitherto we have listened to England and some perhaps to the shoutings of the Axis and Japan and we have not been able to answer back. Now the world will have to listen to India's Voice.

ENEMY BROADCASTS

Turning to problems on which he invited advice he said: "The first of these is provided by Japanese propaganda directed to India. How effective is it and how far are people still listening? Do they believe what they hear, and if they do, what steps can we take to convince them of their error? Here your knowledge of local public opinion and advice can be of the greatest help.

The next question grows out of the first. How far do the public still listen to enemy broadcasts? They may do this to hear the news or to get good entertainment. We have already arranged a comprehensive news service but we can only stop listening to enemy broadcasts altogether by providing an entertainment programme so good that people will not be tempted to stray elsewhere for their recreation. We have already this matter of radio programmes under consideration and should like your opinion on the matter.

ADVERTISEMENTS

From Radio I pass to advertising. Advertising forms an important part of many of our publicity campaigns. Recently we have been experiencing difficulty in securing advertising space in some papers, and this is not the least important. Various reasons are advanced for not accepting advertisements—lack of space, the goodwill value of commercial advertisements with a view to post-war trade and so on. Our demands are considerable and we do not want to be unreasonable; but advertising forms an important phase in our publicity and we cannot afford to drop it. We should like an arrangement agreeable to all parties and should welcome your advice on the point. I should also like to know from the members whether they have any suggestions to make with regard to both the quality and volume of our advertisements.

PRICE CONTROL MEASURES

Another point for discussion is the desirability and nature of further publicity about price control measures. These measures have in some cases proved remarkably successful. Prices have been stabilised in many cases on a lower level but it is quite clear that complete success depends on the co-operation of the public. We can help to secure this co-operation by explaining the part they can play in the process.

INVESTING IN GOVT. BONDS

Allied to price control is the encouragement of investments in Government Securities specially by the small investor, who does not yet fully understand the advantages of this process. The absorption of surplus money by means of investment is an essential part of price control which itself is a part of the general campaign against inflation. We have already done a good deal in this direction and should like your advice on further measures. I repeat that our main concern is with the small investor, who has still to learn the investing habit.

TRAVEL LESS CAMPAIGN

An urgent problem of publicity is the persuasion of the public to travel less. I know that this is what cricketers call a sticky wicket but whatever we may think about railway fares the fact remains that it is urgently necessary to persuade the public to travel less as long as the present strain on transport, which is directly due to the war, continues.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION

Finally there is the question of post-war reconstruction. We must prepare the public for the post-war period by encouraging constructive thought on the problems it will bring. Interest in this subject is visibly growing. Now is the time for bold ideals, imaginative thought and lucid planning. We have to make reconstruction not merely a matter for talk and argument but something urgent and real. Our problem is how best to produce this sense of urgency and reality."—A.P.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Falgun Vad 3, 2000
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 17, 1362
Parsi: Meher 11, 1313
Sunrise: 7-50 a.m. Sunset: 7-46 p.m.
Highticle: 1-45, 14-08. Lowtide: 7-51, 19-50
CORPORATION MEETING at 2 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Mr. RUSTOM P. MODY son of the late Mr. Pherosha Maneckji Mody and son-in-law of late Khan Bahadur Framji N. Santook of Mount Abu and father of Coomie, Jehangir, and Phiroze. Expired last night. Age 67. Funeral to-day at 9 a.m. (N. S. T.) at Doongerwari. Upper Bungali Residence: "Evergreen House" Chaupatty.

To-day's Engagements

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE: A meeting of medical students will be held in the Dhanraj Hall at 2 p.m. to-day (Monday) Dr. M. L. Kapur, General Secretary of the All-India Medical Licentiates' Association will speak.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION: Annual General Meeting together with an exhibition on 'Child Health' in the Hall of the Sanitary Institute, Princess Stree, to-day (Monday) at 11 a.m. (S. T.).

Mr. I. H. Taunton, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, will preside.

UNITED NATIONS' SERVICES ART EXHIBITION: The United Nations' Services Art Exhibition will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, from April 20-29, 1944. Professional and amateur artists of all ranks serving with His Majesty's British or Indian Forces, the forces of the United States of America and the Forces of all other Allied Nations in India are entitled to send entries.

Exhibits can be entered in any one or all of the following sections: (a) Oil paintings, (b) Water-colour paintings, (c) Black and White and Pastel paintings, Rough sketches in colour or pencil will be accepted if of merit.

A prize of Rs. 200 and a prize of Rs. 100 will be awarded for the best exhibits in each section and a prize of Rs. 300 for the best picture in the exhibition.

FREE EYE CURE CAMPS: Sant Ramanand Blind Relief Mission, Delhi (with the help of All-India Arya Hindu Dharm Seva Sangh) is organising Blind Relief Camps where medicines will be distributed and operations performed for various eye diseases by qualified and experienced eye-surgeons free of charge on the following dates:—

20th and 21st March—Bulandshar, U. P., 26, 27 and 28th March—Karolbagh, Delhi, 1st and 2nd April—Hapur (U. P.)

Patients are requested to take maximum benefit from them.

Kasturba Day

(From Bombay Charkha Sangh.

It has been decided to observe Tuesday the 14th inst., as 'Kasturba Day' at all the Production Centres and Sales Depots of the All-India Spinners' Association throughout the Country.

Bombay Charkha Sangh has chalked out the following programme on this occasion:—

1. All the Bhandars in the City will remain closed for sale on Tuesday the 14th March. Non-stop spinning will commence from 9 a.m. at each Bhandar and will terminate at 5 p.m.
2. Prayers will be offered at 5 p.m. at respective Bhandars.
3. Public are requested to spin yarn on this day in memory of late Kasturba and contribute their quota to Charkha Sangh Sutrayagna.

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy

Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy who is a detenu in Yeravda Prison, was it is understood, operated upon for internal piles by Dr. Gharpure in Sassoon Hospital, Poona. He is making satisfactory progress in health.

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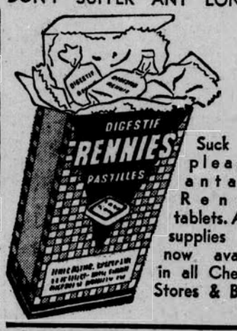

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, March 12.—Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 8-3-1944 :—

Allahabad	85	62	0.	BOMBAY	87 73 0.
Calcutta	97	68	0.	Cawnpore	85 54 0.
Cuttack	95	71	0.	Darjeeling	nil.
Delhi	81	52	0.	Dehra Dun	79 51 0.
Jacobabad	88	60	0.	Karachi	86 64 0.
Lahore	81	48	0.	Lucknow	88 58 0.
Madras	84	76	T.	Nagpur	98 71 0.
Patna	89	64	0.	Peshawar	79 49 0.
Shillong	73	48	0.	Simla	65 45 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The Indian nation cannot be killed. Deathless it stands. So long as her people do not give up their spirituality, and so long as holiness is supremely venerated, India cannot die.

—Swami Vivekananda.

The Bombay Chronicle

ROAD SCHEMES

When imperial Rome built roads in Britain it was inspired mainly, if not exclusively, by military needs nor did it make any secret of that fact. Modern imperialists, however, when they launch costly road programmes in their dependencies, profess altruistic motives such as providing better marketing facilities to the poor agriculturist. Lord Wavell had no hesitation in giving priority to communications over health and education. Sir Mohamed Usman, had no hesitation either in commending the 450 crore plan of roads, prepared by Government committees. "The programme envisaged", he said, "is an ambitious one but that need not frighten us. We propose to go on with our examination undeterred by fears of finance and other difficulties." Financial difficulties are to be trotted out in opposing plans about education, health or industries.

Sir Mohomed pleads, in support of this plan, that the 15 year plan of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and others includes a bigger and costlier road programme. But that programme assumes the existence of a national government responsible to the people. In the absence of such a Government the authors of the programme would certainly not entrust a constitutionally irresponsible Government with the huge funds they have suggested. The official scheme, however, assumes no such change in the Central Government. And a Government like the present cannot be expected to work a road scheme in the best interests of the Indian people. They may, on the contrary, use the scheme to ensure large purchases of British machinery, the appointment of British engineers, and generally the indefinite control of India by Britain.

Indians are not unappreciative of the value of more and better roads. But they would have the road schemes formulated at the very outset by responsible Governments with the help of real experts. At present even the provinces, speaking generally, cannot be said to have effectively autonomous Governments. However, as in the report in question provincial roads are to be designed and constructed by Provincial Governments, the scheme relating to such roads may well be examined with a view to ascertaining which parts of it are really conducive to the interests of the people. And representatives of local bodies should have due voice in examining this part of the scheme.

Unfair Criticism

The announcement that M. Roauf Orbay, the Turkish Ambassador to Britain, has resigned, will be read with extreme regret by all friends of Turkey and Britain. More than any other individual he worked for cementing the friendship between the two countries. British officials in Ankara deny that the resignation of the Ambassador is connected with Anglo-Turkish relations. Whether the denial has any substance or not, it cannot be denied that recent comments in the British Press regarding Turkey have been most unfair to it and are hardly calculated to improve the relations between it and Britain. These comments betray gross ignorance alike of Turkish history, the fundamentals of Turkish foreign policy and the character of the Turkish people. Turkey has never violated a treaty. The Turks are always true to their bond. Modern Turkey desires nothing more than peace with all countries. It seeks no territorial gains but is determined to maintain its territorial integrity against all invaders. Turkey has entered into a treaty of friendship with Britain and France. It means to keep it whatever the cost. When France fell and was thus made incapable of carrying out the terms of the Treaty, Turkey could, under international law, have regarded itself absolved from the obligations under the Treaty and could have joined with the then victorious Germany and thus ensured the defeat of the Allies. If it did not do so then, but remained true to its bond in spite of grave and imminent peril to its ownself from the all-conquering Nazi hordes, how could it be accused, as it is now accused by the British Press, of sitting on the fence at a time when Germany's fortunes are at their lowest ebb and there is no doubt whatever of the ultimate victory of the Allies? The fact is that imperialists and apologists of imperialists judge other people by their own standards, and are incapable of understanding honest people like the Turks who desire freedom not only for themselves but also for all peoples and whose diplomacy is based on the bedrock of loyalty to pledges.

Roosevelt & Palestine

We do not know if the Jewish leaders, Stephen Wise and Abra Silver, have truly represented the views of President Roosevelt on the Palestine issue. If they have and if the timely initiative taken by General Marshall in advising the U. S. Senate to postpone action on the resolution regarding the White Paper is to be neutralized by President Roosevelt's indiscretion, the Middle and Near East will be plunged into an agitation that will bode no good to the Allied cause in the present war. Mr Jinnah has lost no time in warning President Roosevelt that, if under the pressure of the powerful world Jewry, he committed the blunder of forcing the British Government to do injustice to the Arabs in Palestine it would set the whole Muslim world ablaze from one end to the other. But more than a warning on the part of the leader of the Muslim League is required to ensure that the British pledge to put a stop to Jewish immigration into Palestine after 31st of this month is carried out.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Across The Bug

The fact that the Red Army has crossed and recrossed the Bug at several points on its upper reaches while it is within twenty miles of its lower course is of historic significance. The whole 400-mile front from Tarnopol in Western Ukraine, where street fighting is already taking place, to the Black Sea port of Nikolayev, from which General Malinovsky's tank columns are barely a day's march away, is crumbling and Marshal Manstein is faced with an unprecedented catastrophe. Already thousands of his forces, including some of the cream of his Panzer crews, are in headlong flight to save themselves from the Russian battering ram. And once Nikolayev falls, the pincers will finally close on the Dnieper bend, where several German divisions have for the last many months dug their toes in pursuance of the orders of the Fuehrer. In the end it is going to be a magnified edition of Stalingrad. The Germans are still offering bitter resistance on Marshal Zhukov's right wing and the north-western approaches to Vinnitsa and Manstein probably intends to make that area a hinge of his defences. His position in the south, however, is extremely critical and unless he succeeds in making a decisive stand at Nikolayev, the whole German southern front will be gradually rolled up to Odessa, thus cutting off the German garrison in Crimea, whose only hope of a getaway will be *via* the Black Sea. The next two weeks, before the spring thaw brings on a lull, are thus likely to prove weeks of destiny on the Russian front.

Eire's Forthright "No!"

The reactions of Mr. de Valera and the Eire Government to the U. S. request for the removal of Axis consular and diplomatic representatives from Eire are reported to have been "forthright and immediate." They have rejected the request. It really passes one's comprehension how any other reply could have been possible to such a surprising request. Eire, for her own good reasons, has stuck to her neutrality all these years and those who used to say that de Valera was imposing his personal predilections upon the Eire people have realised in the last elections the hollowness of all such criticism. Even in the worst days of 1940, when the Nazi shadow was looming ominously over Britain, Eire did not budge an inch from her policy and it was, therefore, really over-optimistic on the part of Mr. Hull to think of making such a request—unless this episode is going to be followed by further developments. A Washington report says: "What action the American State Department will now take raises a diplomatic riddle." The message itself and the report from London that the Allies may stop supplies to Eire appear to be a riddle to us. For the Allies have put up with all the disadvantages and inconveniences so long which resulted from the presence of Axis agents without suffering any grievous loss. It would have been better for everybody to have let sleeping dogs lie instead of making out of an old-standing grievance a high diplomatic issue on the eve of the second front.

Another Yajna

It is shocking to learn that a "Shatkundi Yajna" (a sacrifice for peace and happiness) costing several lakhs of rupees is about to be held on the bank of the Ganges in Unao District and huge quantities of ghee and food grains are to be consumed in the sacrificial fire. It may be remembered that only last month a big "yajna" was held on the banks of the Jamna when about 1,000 maunds of the mixed fuel consisting of ghee, wheat, copra, rice, barley, etc., was consumed in the fire and the total cost came to about Rs. 15 lakhs. This function passed off without serious opposition because few realised at the time the enormity of the wastage of food. But it is to be feared that the superstition may prove infectious, if not checked betimes. It is, therefore, encouraging to learn that the Cawnpore Students' Union is undertaking a campaign of opposition to the Yajna.

Stop Destruction Of Food

All right-thinking people will agree that a sacrificial ceremony—a common feature of many religions—is symbolic of the principle of the voluntary giving away of one's belongings to the needy for the benefit of all. The ceremony need not, therefore, be a costly affair. It ought not at any time to involve destruction of much wealth. In the present times, when millions are dying of utter starvation the consuming of food worth lakhs in the fire is wanton destruction, repugnant to one's sense of humanity. It practically means the starvation to death of many people and, therefore, a sin rather than a meritorious act. The opposition, though started by students, should be ardently supported by the right-thinking elders of the locality. It is the absence of such united opposition by the educated people that keeps many superstitions alive. And in times of distress superstition is easily exploited by vested interests and the ultra orthodox people led by blind faith. For various reasons Government may not interfere in this "religious" affair. But the thinking public, whatever else they permit, ought to prevent destruction of food.

"The Hindoosthan"

A new and attractive addition to Indian journalism is made by the publication from Calcutta (172, Dharamtala Street) of an illustrated quarterly edited by Sir N. N. Sircar, ex-Advocate-General of Bengal and ex-member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. The list of contributors to the first number is an impressive one, consisting as it does of Sir Sarvapalle Radhakrishnan, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir Nihal Singh, Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha, Sir Brojendra Lal Mitter, Dr. Amiya Chakravarty and Mr. O. C. Gangoly. The number also contains a beautiful story "The Judge" by Rabindranath Tagore. There are some coloured reproductions of paintings by Gagendranath Tagore, Abanindranath Tagore and Nandlal Bose. Perhaps the most attractive feature of the present issue is the collection of lino and wood-cuts by Mr. L. M. Sen, one of the four Indian artists who were entrusted with the work of decorating the India House in London. The journal which is named "Hindoosthan" (an incorrect spelling of "Hindoostan") is priced at Rs. 2 and is well worth the price.

Control Of Capital Issues In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, March 11.

By a notification issued today under the Defence of Travancore Proclamation, Government have amended the Defence of Travancore rules for the purpose of control of capital issues inside the state. The amendment says 'inter alia' that subject to certain exemptions, no company, whether incorporated in Travancore or not, shall, except with the consent of Government, make an issue of capital in Trancore, make in Travancore any public offer of securities for sale, or renew or postpone the date of maturity of repayment of any security maturing for payment in Travancore.

If any person contravenes the provision of this rule he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may be extended to five years or with fine or with both."

Bombay Honours Memory Of Ghalib

POET WHO HATED SLAVERY OF INDIA AND THOUGHT OF QUITTING FOR A FREE COUNTRY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

There was a memorable gathering this evening at the St. Xavier's High School Hall to observe the 75th death anniversary of the great Urdu poet 'Ghalib.' More than a dozen cultural organisations and Messrs. Faiz Tyebji, Mrs. Shafi Tyebji, Mrs. Lukmani, Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, Mr. Hussain Tyebji, Mr. Osman Sobani Mr. A. A. Fyzee, Mr. Saif Tyebji, Dr. Abdul Hameed Qazi, Mr. Jabir Ali, Mr. Sohrab Modi, Mr Mahboob, Mr. Kardar, Mr. Fazl-i-Sibtan and Mr. Najmul Hasan along with many other prominent writers and poets participated in the function. Kazi Abdul Gaffar Editor of "Payam Daily" presided over the function.

Mr. Osman Sobani proposing Kazi Abdul Gaffar to the chair said that the function symbolized their unity in spite of other differences inasmuch as Urdu was the common language of the country.

Messages received from Dr. Abdul Haque, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and others were read by the Secretary Mr Sibtaz Hasan, revealing their love and regard for the great 'Ghalib'.

Kazi Abdul Gafar in the course of his presidential address distinguishing literature from journalism said that there was great rivalry between the two, but since the former took a commercial turn, it became necessary for every litterateur to become a journalist.

Speaking about 'Ghalib' he said that the great poet tried to dissolve all the disharmonies of the world in his poetry. He was a poet of the first order and belonged to the category of those who wrote little, but what they wrote was the best.

Replying to the comment and criticism upon Ghalib, he said that still there was no competent book. Even Hali also could not fully and precisely depict the personality and ideals of that great poet.

Speaking about the poetry of Ghalib, he said that to understand the art of the poet the reader should go deep into the personality of the poet and his environments, as the poet himself did not reveal anything openly but threw only broad hints. To understand Ghalib's poetry, it was necessary to understand Ghalib the man.

Turning to the style of his writing, he said that Ghalib was unique in his style. He was the originator of his own style. He was a revolutionary in his art, and was on the top in Urdu language.

About his prose, he said that the poet adopted a new style in his prose writing. In his letters, Ghalib once wrote that he desired to leave India, a slave country, and wanted to sojourn in some other independent country, especially at Kaaba which was a place of free people.

He was more dialectic in his writings and one feels that the man was actually speaking.

Dr. Abdul Hameed Qazi said that Ghalib's poetry was full of philosophy, and unless people studied philosophy first, it was difficult to understand the poet. Difference between Eastern and Western philosophy he said that both were quite different, and Eastern philosophy began where the Western ended.

Mr. Meher Mohamed Khan Sehab said that Ghalib was not acknowledged and appreciated in his own time. He was ahead of his times.

Mr. Sajjad Zaheer dealing with the political views of Ghalib said that he had understood the difficulties and needs of the country in his time which his disciple Hali, presented more elaborately before the world and Iqbal prescribed even the remedies for all those ills.

In the end an interesting historic 'Mushaira' of 1846 was staged which reproduced that hundred year old culture of Islam and Urdu poetry to the modern eye. Ghalib, Momin, Zauq, Arzu and Dagh were the most prominent in the Mushaira.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sophia College

I am pleased to read in your paper to-day that Sir V. N. Chandavarkar admits the withdrawal of his daughter from the Sophia College. His argument that his daughter was very keen on being educated in the Elphinstone College is untenable, for if that was the case, why did she at all go to the Sophia College to be withdrawn after a year, and that, too, after the conversion business took place there? That she was withdrawn after finishing her F.Y.A. is understandable as it is not possible to get admission in a college in the middle of an academic year. When Sir Chandavarkar mentions his family's connection of over 70 years with the Elphinstone College, of which he is a trustee, it is difficult to understand why he had his daughter admitted in the Sophia College against her wish, in spite of the Elphinstone College being one of the best colleges in Bombay. By stating that his daughter joined the Elphinstone College much against his own wish, I hope he does not mean thereby that the Elphinstone College is not upto the mark. It is befitting that a Trustee of an institution must be proud of it, then why coax one's daughter to join another institution? The fact that she joined the Sophia College against her wish, giving due respect to her father's wish it is thus difficult to believe that after passing a year there she should suddenly disregard her father's wish and join the Elphinstone College. But evidently after the conversion that took place in the Sophia College he must have thought it fit to transfer her to a safe institution, the Elphinstone College, which belongs to no missionaries, and that is just what a sensible parent should do in the circumstances, rather than expose his child to such proselytising influence.

When the word "persecution" is now used, may I ask if I am not persecuted when a search warrant is brought against me on charges which were proved in Court to be false, and my daughter is spirited away from my home though I quietly submitted to her change of faith? Is it not persecution and torture when I receive no letter from her for full six months since she left my house? We Parsees are an absolute minority in India, so it should rather be our grievance than that of the Catholics, but this is neither a case of majority rule over a minority, nor a communal question. The Jesuits have done some good in the sphere of education, but the Sophia College which belongs to an entirely new order that has come to India has done more harm than good in its short existence.

It is futile to say that this Sophia College is for the benefit of the Catholics, for the number of Catholics in this College is far below that of other Catholic institutions. The poor Catholics cannot take advantage of the Sophia College. On their own admissions that the Sophia College is run under a loss from year to year is a good reason for closing it down from Catholic point of view, and thus stop the drain on Catholic funds. It would also stop the breach of harmony between the Catholics and the other communities, as instigated by its supporters, and maintain the good feelings that subsist between the Catholics and the other Indian communities.

M. D. KALAPESI.

Bombay, March 6.

Re-Naming Girgaon Road

It was on Monday last, that a resolution was moved at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to the effect that the road which is at present known as the Girgaon Road be renamed as 'Mahadeo Desai Road' after the late Mr. Mahadeo Desai of happy memory.

Well Sir, I must make it clear here, that I yield to none in my esteem and admiration for the late Mr. Mahadeo Desai, but that fact need not blind me and prevent me from expressing my frank opinion, if an injustice is thereby done consciously or unconsciously to the memory of any equal or far greater personality, who had lived his whole life in the Bombay city and who had been in fact, the most prominent leader of his time and who had devoted his whole life for the good of the people in general and rendered valuable services tending to the growth of the Bombay Municipal Government.

In fact, it would be no exaggeration, if I say that, the Bombay Municipality owes its existence and the present development to the efforts of the late Hon. Jagannath Sunkersett. I can do no better here than quote a passage from the book called "The Rise and Growth of the Bombay Municipal Government", by the late Sir Dinshaw Edulji Watcha. It runs as under:—

"Looking calmly at the interval of 48 years, it is, indeed, a matter of the greatest satisfaction to know that in 1864-65, there were in the Council of the Bombay Government men in power and responsibility far-sighted and broad-minded enough to forecast the future expansion and growth of the city, even then fast rising to commercial eminence and provided accordingly, statesmen like Sir Bartle Frere, as Governor, Sir William Mansfield, as Commander-in-Chief (afterwards Lord Sandhurst) a soldier statesman of exceptional ability and strength of character supported by an equally able and sagacious non-official personality as Mr. Walter Cassels and other non-official members of the local Legislative Council of whom the most prominent and progressive was the Hon. Mr. Jagannath Sunkersett, whose majestic and dignified Maratha figure in marble adorns the vestibule of the north-eastern wing of the Town Hall. It was owing to such official and non-official statesmen in the Council, that the Act, so far reaching in its effect, on the future well-being of the city, was passed, an Act, we repeat, which even after well-nigh, the lapse of half a century, still substantially, forms the general ground work on which the Municipal Government is at present carried on."

From what I know in the matter, it was in the year 1939 that a resolution was passed at a public meeting held in Bombay which was presided over by the then Premier of Bombay Shreeyut Balasaheb Kher, to the effect, that Girgaon Road be renamed as the Jagannath Sunkersett Road after the late Hon. Mr. Jagannath Sunkersett. A copy of the said resolution was forwarded to the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the then Municipal Commissioner, so far as I know, had promised most willingly to do all that was needful in the matter. But so far nothing was done and the resolution only remained on the books of the Bombay Municipality. But now the question has arisen, it is but meet that justice be done to the memory of the said great man by giving effect to that resolution.

I do not think that after knowing the matter, the Gujarati community would object to the proposal, for both the said eminent men were devoid of any communal feeling. There are besides, several big roads in the prominent localities in Bombay and any one of them could very well be chosen and renamed as 'Mahadeo Desai Road.'

Well Sir, I have taken much of your space, but in the interest of justice and fair play, you will not mind giving room to this letter in your most esteemed paper.

J. M. HATE.

Government Publications

I wish to bring to your notice the highly undesirable policy that is being pursued by the Government of India regarding the publication of the reports, etc. Government is printing only a very small number of copies of even important reports. For instance, it appears that only 1,600 copies of the Foodgrains Policy Committee Report were printed. The result was that all these copies were sold out in a day or two. It is really scandalous that Government failed to issue a fairly large number of copies of a report on so important subject as the food problem which has become a question of life and death to millions of people in this cohntry.

Similar is the case with regard to Mr. Sergent's Memorandum on Post-War Educational Development in India. A letter which I have received from the office of the Educational Adviser to the Government of India says that "due to the necessity of paper economy only a limited number of copies of the Memorandum was published and our stock has since been exhausted". Be it noted that it was officially stated that Government would welcome suggestions or criticism from the public on Mr. Sergent's Scheme. But how can anybody be expected to form an opinion on any scheme a copy of which cannot be obtained?

The reason given is that Government is not in a position to publish a sufficiently large number of copies on account of shortage of paper. But this does not seem to be the real reason. The real reason is that the Government of India have lost all sense of proportion in determining the relative importance of their publications. If Government wanted to save paper they need not have printed as many as 50,000 copies of their booklet on "Congress Responsibility for Disturbances." Government cannot justify their action in printing 50,000 copies of this booklet when there is so much of paper shortage in the country. This is particularly so because a large number of copies of this booklet are still lying unsold in many bookstalls and that many copies were purchased by sweetmeat stallwallas for their use as the price was only two annas. If Government had printed even as many as 25,000 copies of this booklet instead of 50,000, they could have saved enough paper to print about 12,000 copies of the valuable report of the Foodgrains Policy Committee.

What has been stated above is only by way of illustration. I can multiply such instances if necessary. But want of space prevents me from doing so.

DINKAR DESAI.

Bombay.

Mr. Jinnah Dreams

Mr. Jinnah's latest interview to the British press discloses a state of mind which only requires to be analysed to be wholeheartedly condemned. In one sentence it is an appeal to the British to help him to force Pakistan down the throats of Nationalists and to see that he is protected from any intended resistance. "If the British Government" says he, "announced its intention of setting up Pakistan and Hindustan, the Congress and the Hindus would accept it within three months". Mr. Jinnah counts upon Congress and Hindu weakness to such an extent that he believes that a foreign master has only to command and he will be obeyed. He invites the foreigner to come to his help in destroying his brother. Not the first time, this has happened in history.

But that is not all. Mr. Jinnah insisted that having declared their intention of dividing the country into Pakistan and Hindustan the British Government should maintain the armed occupation of both these nation states till they learn to behave to each other.

He went further. He stated that he did not mind if after the country was so divided Britain did not leave India. "As a separate nation and Dominion," Mr. Jinnah continued, "we should at least be in a better position to deal with and possibly reach an agreement with the British Government which we are not able to do during the present deadlock." Mr. Jinnah propounded the two-nation theory. He perpetuated the deadlock by his implacable attitude towards the Nationalists. And in order that the deadlock so created by him may be overcome, he insists that the country should be divided. After division also he will be too ready to come to any settlement, which may not be far different from provincial autonomy without the Governor's assurance. His antagonism is towards the Nationalists, not against the foreign masters. He will be ready to oblige them once his enemies are dealt with.

The pivot, therefore of the Pakistan movement is the capacity of the Disruptionist to maintain the deadlock in the hope that Britain will cut India into pieces and show the Nationalists their proper place. Why should Britain oblige him? The deadlock lets her govern as she likes. She is not interested in solving the deadlock.

And the cool assumption of Mr. Jinnah that no one counts in the country except the British Government and himself bespeaks a state of mind which is entirely removed from the realities of the situation. He appears to think that because for the moment the Congress is in the wilderness and the Hindus not as vocal as the Musalmans, he and the British can deal with the country and its people as two victorious allies.

This is a midsummer night's dream. Mr. Jinnah's importance with the British is only to the extent to which he is the unconscious instrument of blocking the country's political progress during the period of the war. The Congress is neither dead nor weak. The Defence of India Rules may have for the moment snuffed out the positive expression of its strength. The Hindus also are not weak as he imagines. Nor will the British ever be anxious to help Mr. Jinnah in return for the promise of a submissive Pakistan.

But we now know what the slogan 'Divide and Quit' means.

Day dreams must end—Mr. Jinnah's as well as everybody else's. Let us take stock of realities. We are in the grip of a war and all that it means. The Churchill group will not release our leaders; nor is the release desirable except as the result of an honourable settlement between India and Britain.

British policy for the moment is confined within the charmed circle of "status quo". How shall we break it? That is the real question of the moment.

K. M. MUNSHI.

INSIDE BURMA

A Karen Soldier Describes Life Under The Japanese

This story, told by a Karen soldier, gives a broad picture of everyday-life in Burma under the Japanese.

When I was given a chance of going back into Burma I accepted it gladly. My family were still there. So one early morning before it was light, I found myself crossing the wide Chindwin river.

We had definite jobs to do on the other side. Often it meant stiff fighting, but we accomplished them. We were then told to get back to India.

We found that the village people were frightened of the Japanese, and though many wanted to help us by selling us food, they dared not do so. On our way to a nearby village to get some rice we met a Japanese patrol, and were allowed to go on. The next took us prisoner. We were put into the village lock-up. This; for those who have never seen one, is like a large grilled cage at a zoo But it is built to contain that large and strong animal, man. There were other prisoners there. I had an opportunity of talking to a Burmese policeman who was put on to guard us. He said many of his village people had been forced to work for the Japanese. One man, who wanted to harvest his paddy, argued about being sent miles away in a labour gang. He was tied to a tree and whipped, and hot water was poured into his ears. After that, no one argued.

From what I saw of the Japanese all the time I can believe all the things I hear that they have done.

Soon I was moved to another prison, Men taken in uniform soon had good shirts, shorts or trousers taken from them. If they were lucky, they were given ragged duplicates in exchange. Treatment was harsh. We all knew the kick of the heavy Jap boot and the clout across the face. We were given no proper clothes to keep out the cold in this hill place. The food was of poor quality.

I remember seeing an Indian, a nice fellow he was, being led away from the prison cage on the end of a rope. A pick and shovel party went too, and a medical man. He was killed, I heard, by some sort of injection. Probably they were experimenting. I think most doctors use guinea pigs or rats the Japanese preferred to use this Indian prisoner.

Then, with a few others, I had a chance to escape. I had made the soldiers believe that Burma was my country and that I should never run away. So they used me as a porter coolie. With several others, I agreed to slip away into the jungle.

All the night before I lay awake, and I prayed a good deal. I kept thinking, "Suppose we are caught." I knew the sort of thing that would happen to us. I had seen others suffer and heard their screams. But next morning some of the other coolies gave us some of their rice and salt, and some matches and wished us luck. We felt braver.

Slipping away into the jungle was quite easy. But travelling stealthily and lying hidden at night, equally afraid of men and of wild beasts, was very bad. Our food soon ran out. We had fever. I told the others. "We had better pray. Whether your are a Hindu, Mahommedan or Christian pray to your God to help us now." We prayed, each in our own way. At last I slept.

We came to a village, where they fed us. The villagers asked us if it was true that the Japanese had already occupied Delhi. We laughed, and they were happy. They liked to see our planes in their air over the jungle. Sitting round the fire, they talked of the pleasant peaceful days before the Japanese came.

We asked if the Japanese soldiers tried to learn their language. An old woman took the cheroot from her mouth and spat. "A few words only," she said. "We want a cart. Are there any chickens? Are there any women?" Just phrases like that. No one feels safe here now. If we complain, we are told that the Japanese soldier is suffering great hardship in the campaign for Burmese liberation and that we should be proud to help them."

We rested for three days and then resumed our march. We came to a path which we followed until we met a British patrol.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Moscow Radio in a broadcast today said that about two million Soviet citizens including a large number of Red Army war prisoners were killed—some of them poisoned and tortured in gas vans—by the Germans in occupied Soviet territory, according to the report by an ordinary commission for the investigation of crimes.—Reuter.

* * *

The value of property stolen in Bombay last year has shown a record rise of 100 per cent.

The high cost of living has evidently affected the criminal fraternity as badly as it has done their victims.

* * *

Itching Powder Thief At Large
—Headline.

And the Bombay police are itching to catch him!

* * *

Five high priests of five different temples of Shihore have gone on a fast as a protest against the refusal of the State authorities to supply sugar for religious purposes.

They probably think it is a sacrilege on the sacred sweet tooth of their respective deities.

* * *

Announcing the installation of a giant 100-kilowatt short-wave beam transmitter at Broadcasting House, New Delhi, Sir Sultan Ahmed said that India had thus acquired the modern equivalent of the Stentor's voice and will be able to speak in commanding tones to the outside world.

The initials of Mr. Stentor are H.M.G. and his address is: Whitehall, London.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated by the Junior Colleague)

(1) The Sind Government, who have just prohibited a Sindhi book called "Stories of Irish Freedom," propose to publish a series of books called "Stories of Indian Freedom."

(2) Following their invitation to the U.S. Congress to send its delegates to Britain, the British Parliament are extending a similar invitation to the Indian National Congress.

'DOYEN OF PRINCELY ORDER'

Jamsaheb's Tribute To Late Maharaja Of Gondal

JAMNAGAR, March 12.

Learning of the death of Maharaja Sir Bhagwatsingh of Gondal, H. H. the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, made the following statement to the Associated Press:—"It came to me as a great shock because my information was that His Highness was getting better.

Needless to say in him not only Kathiawar but India loses a unique personality. First and foremost he was the doyen of the Princely order who ruled or rather served his state for over 70 years. He succeeded as a minor and after studious career as a youngster, was invested with full powers at 21. His accession marks the beginning of the prosperity of the people of Gondal. He was a man of simple taste very few wants and a hard and conscientious worker. He remained within his state most of the time, and was unconcerned with the outer world. He is responsible for modernising Gondal State, and yet he himself remained in the ancient tradition of India. His mode of living, feeding, etc., was too simple even for an ordinary Indian gentleman. Most of his expenditure was on public works and never on himself. Taxation remained unchanged throughout his reign. He was a wise ruler, philosopher and an able administrator for whom I had the greatest reverence and will miss him as a sound adviser. We have lost a man who had only one ambition to make his state an ideal one with no idea of either reward or honour from any quarter".

—A. P.

NO MORE DETENUS IN TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, March 12: A press note says: Government have ordered the release of detenus N. Sheekantan Nair and Ponnara G. Sridhar. With their release, there will be no persons under detention in the state.

Subjects Committee Of Kisan Sabha Meets

BEZWADA, March 12.

The Subjects Committee of the eighth session of the All-India Kisan Sabha met this afternoon for four hours under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand Saraswathi and passed a number of resolutions. The committee will meet again to-morrow afternoon for further discussions.—A. P.

Easing Food Situation In Baroda

BARODA, March 9.

A scheme to ease the food situation in Baroda costing about ten and half lakhs of rupees has been sanctioned by the Maharaja. To enable the poor and middle class people to get their foodgrains without difficulty a chain of two hundred more fair price shops are to be opened in the State.

Provision has been made in the scheme to allow certain concessions for Government officials drawing less than Rs. 100 and other persons earning less thhn Rs. 50 per month, while steps will be taken to supply foodgrains at concession rates to maternity and children's welfare homes and other public institutions and free food for the old, infirm and invalid who have no means of support.—A.P.

NEW DELHI, March 12.

The President and Segretary of the Anjuman Islamia Riyasat, Gwalior, met Mr. M. A. Jinnah to-day and explained to him the situation in that state as regards the treatment given to Muslims there.—A.P.

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ROOSEVELT REVIEWS LEND-LEASE AID

Says India Too Has Supplied What She Could For Common War Effort

WASHINGTON, March 11: President Roosevelt in the 14th report to Congress on lend-lease operations for the period ended 31st December, 1943 says:

"Of our total war expenditure to the end of 1943, 86% went for the armed forces and the Home Front and 14% for Lend-Lease aid to Allies."

"Total lend-lease aid from the beginning of the programme to December 31 last amounted to 19,986 million dollars and aid furnished in 1943 totalled 11,733 million. Planes, bombs, tanks, ships, guns and other munitions accounted for the greatest part. Lend-lease food shipments supplied a vital 10 per cent of Britain's food supply and enabled the Soviet Union to maintain Red Army rations. Shipments to the U. K. last year compared with 1942 showed an increase of a 100 per cent, to Russia an increase of 114 per cent, to Africa and the Middle East 129 per cent, to China and India, Australia and New Zealand 71 per cent."

"The U. S. was now reaching a point where half of its gross national production is devoted to war purposes. Lend-lease shipments to the Soviet Union in 1943 totalled 2,888 million dollars."

AID TO INDIA

"Lend-lease exports to India from 11th March, 1941, to 31st December, 1943, totalled 819,452,000 dollars. Exports in 1943 were 70 per cent greater than the combined shipments for 1942 and 1941.

Our strategic policy towards India has been determined by the importance of India's strategic and geographical position in the Far Eastern part of the war. India is a major supply centre for the war against Japan. From India extends the air supply line into China. Furthermore, India is a military base for operations against the Japanese in Burma. Lend-lease exports of guns, ammunitions and other munitions to India for the British and Indian Armies and Navies upto December 31, 1943, amounted to 554 million dollars. With the help of munitions and other materials lend-leased by the U. S., India has become a vast military base."

President Roosevelt then pays a tribute to Indian troops who "have seen service on widely scattered fronts in this war", and adds: "Many more are preparing for greater offensives to come against Japan.

"From the beginning of the lend-lease programme to December 31st, 1943, we shipped to India 250 million dollars of agricultural products. Of primary importance have been transportation, communications and construction equipment shipped to India. In order to enable Indian railways to carry heavy additional burdens imposed by the war, we have provided locomotives and freight cars. We have furnished 40,000 trucks to supplement the railway system and cranes, lighters and stevedoreing equipment. Lend-lease exports of machine tools to India have amounted to ten million dollars and currently India is buying all of its machinetools in this country for cash.

INDIA'S AID TO UNITED NATIONS

"India's exports of raw materials have been increasingly important in the United Nations' war effort. India is now our sole source of jute used for making burlap bags. She is one of the principal suppliers of mica. Other important materials imported from India are manganese, shellac, talc, beryl and kyanite. In order to increase the production of these items we have furnished under lend-lease a variety of industrial tools.

The Lend-lease aid we have sent to India has assisted and will assist the United Nations in gaining victories over the Axis. But this aid has not flowed in one direction. India too has supplied what she can for the common war effort in many forms. Our forces in India have also received substantial reverse lend-lease from India.

Shipments of munitions to the U. K. in 1943 were three times the 1942 total while shipments of industrial materials and products and of food were up only 50 per cent." Lend-lease exports to Africa, the Middle East and the Mediterranean in 1943 amounted to 1,500 million dollars. Lend-lease exports to India from March 11, 1941 to December 31, 1943, totalled 819,452,000 dollars.

NAZI NAVAL C.-IN-C.'s SON KILLED

LONDON, March 11: The German News Agency announced to-night Saturday that Naval Lt. Peter Doenitz, the youngest son of the Supreme Commander of the German Navy, "has died a hero's death in the Atlantic battle." Reuter.

MANCHESTER BROUGHT RUIN TO BRITAIN

South Dorset M.P. On Economic Thinking Of Past Century

WEYMOUTH (Dorset), March 11: The Conservative Member of Parliament for South Dorset Viscount Hinchingbrooke, speaking here of industrial banks which must come after the war to meet new conditions said: "We are leaving the 19th Century Economic Society in which it used to be said that what Lancashire thinks to-day England thinks to-morrow. To-day I would say that what Manchester thought in the last century was practically the ruin of this country in the twentieth century.

"Manchester was more interested in what happened in Bengal than what happened in Fells 10 miles away."—Reuter.

FREE AUSTRIAN WORLD MOVEMENT

LONDON, March 11: On the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the German annexation of Austria, it is announced that Austrians in Britain, Egypt, Latin America, Palestine and members of the Austrian World Youth Movement have united to form a Free Austrian World Movement. All Austrians throughout the world are invited to join.

Fourteen Austrian organisations in Egypt and Palestine have endorsed the programme of the World Movement. Its aims are proclaimed as firstly to work for the restoration of an independent and democratic Austria, secondly to support the National Freedom Front in Austria in developing the people's war against German domination; thirdly to maintain close collaborations with all States that agree with the Moscow declaration on Austria, and fourthly the formation of a Committee recognised by the Allies to act as trustees of Austrian interests. Representatives will be delegated to the Council of World Movement and the head office will be in London.

The Czechoslovak President Dr. Benes and the Czechoslovak Premier M. Sramek have sent messages to the Free Austrians.

G. L. Mehta To Open C. P. & Berar Chamber

NAGPUR, March 11: A C.P. and Berar Chamber of Commerce will be opened by Mr. G. L. Mehta former President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, towards the end of April. The existing Berar Chamber of Commerce will merge into this body later on to form one Chamber for the whole Province.—A. P.

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H. L. BEDI, Manager, Bombay. L. YODHRAJ, General Manager.

PUCHEU APPEALS AGAINST DEATH SENTENCE

Former Vichy Minister Found Guilty Of Treason & Conspiracy

ALGIERS, March 11.

Counsel for Pierre Pucheu, former Vichy Minister of the Interior, has filed an appeal against the sentence of death passed on M. Pucheu by the military tribunal here.

The Former Vichy Minister of the Interior, M. Pierre Pucheu was to-day sentenced to death on charges of treason and conspiracy.

The tribunal ordered confiscation of all Pucheu's belongings.

M. Pucheu had 24 hours in which to appeal to the Court of Cessation—the highest court of appeal. If it is rejected, M. Pucheu can still make an appeal for clemency to Gen. de Gaulle as Chief of State.

If Gen. de Gaulle rejects it M. Pucheu will be shot. The place of execution is Hussein Dey on the outskirts of Algiers.

REACTION IN FRANCE

The sentence passed on Pucheu will create a profound impression inside Metropolitan France, where he had already been condemned to death by the Council of Resistance, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent. Any other verdict would have been regarded as unthinkable by members of the French Resistance Movement for whom the trial of Pucheu is a test case of arraignment of traitors.

French quarters in London commenting on the report that M. Pucheu has been given 24 hours to appeal against the death sentence, stated this afternoon that in normal circumstances the appeal would be made to the French Committee of National Liberation functioning as head of the State.

R. A. F. Attack On French War Factories

LONDON, March 11: Aircraft factories at Clermont Ferrand experimental aircraft factory at Ossun, which assembles fighters for the Vichy Government and repairs German planes, aircraft plant at Chasteauroux and needlebearing works at La Ricamarie, all in France, were last night's targets of the Royal Air Force Bomber Command planes, an Air Ministry statement said this afternoon.

A communique issued onight from the Headquarters of the U.S. Strategical Air Force in Europe reported that Flying Fortresses had attacked military targets at Munster in Germany, while Liberators were bombing German military installations in the Pas de Calais area of France.

Four American fighters are missing.—Reuter.

'Liberators' Bomb Toulon

From Allied Advanced Headquarters in Italy: Liberators again bombed Toulon naval base on Saturday.—Reuter.

The Liberators scored hits on submarine and submarine pens, Factory and port installations were blanketed with high explosives.

Other bombers attacked railway yards at Padua 22 miles west of Venice. Early reports indicate that many German planes were shot down.

Liberators today bombed rail-yards at Prato and Pontassieve near Florence. Other Liberators bombeed an airfield 15 miles west of Ancona.—Reuter.

Two German Supply Ships Sunk

LONDON, March 11.

Norwegian naval communique today said: 'During a recent patrol in northern waters, the Norwegian submarine 'Ula' sank two German supply ships of 3,500 tons and 2,000 tons and an escort vessel of small size—Reuter.

FOUR AXIS SHIPS SUNK OFF NORWEGIAN COAST

LONDON, March 11: An Admiralty 'communique' reports fresh losses inflicted by British submarines on German supply lines between Norway and Germany. During recent patrols a large supply vessel in convoy escorted by armed trawlers was sunk at the entrance to Bokn Fiord north of Stavanger. Three medium supply ships were sunk in the same area. Off Namsos hits with torpedoes were scored on five medium supply ships. Counter-attacks lasted intermittently for a period of ten hours.—Reuter.

TWO JAP SIPS SUNK

LONDON, March 12.

Allied Headquarters South-West Pacific: To-day's 'communique' from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters reports the sinking of two Japanee cargo ships in the Hollandia region, New Guinea, by Allied aircraft, operating at night, a Japanese night attack on the Allied eastern perimeter at Bougainville was sharply repulsed. One hundred Japanese dead were left in the Allied lines.

C. P. Govt.'s "Dehoard Juar" Call

NAGPUR, March 11: An appeal to cultivators to part with Juar required by Government to provide centres where it is required is contained in a lengthy Press Note issued by the C. P. Government.

The Note concludes: "Should this appeal fail to evoke a response, it is expected the Provincial Government will have to consider what further measures will be necessary to acquire stocks of Juar that are required to enable it to fulfil its obligations to the community as a whole."—A. P.

NEW DELHI, March 12: Jem. Gaje of the 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles, who recently received the Victoria Cross from the Viceroy of India, has been awarded the Star of Nepal by His Highness the Prime Minister of Nepal, says a Press Note.—A. P.

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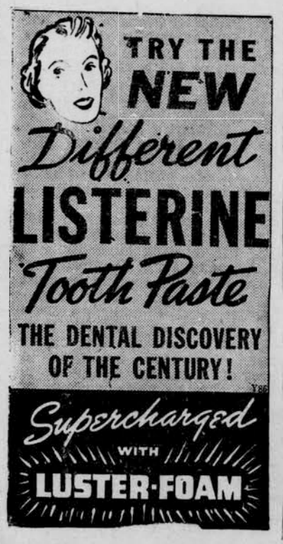

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MUTT AND JEFF—As Shakespeare Didn't Say, "Great Expectations"—Aw, the Dickens with It — By BUD FISHER

GOSH, I DON'T MIND WALKING DURING THE GAS SHORTAGE, BUT WHEN YA GOT LUGGAGE IT'S NO CINCH!
HOW MUCH TO DRIVE ME TO THE RAILROAD STATION?
TWO BUCKS!
HOW MUCH FOR THE LUGGAGE?
OH, I DON'T CHARGE FOR THAT! THAT'S FREE!
O.K.! TAKE MY LUGGAGE! ----- I'LL WALK!
?
I'LL MEET YOU THERE IN HALF AN HOUR!
WHAT'S KEEPIN' THAT GUY? THREE HOURS I'M WAITIN'!
Fraser

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Wanted immediately a fast Steno-Typist, strong in English and a fast clerk-typist. Apply stating speeds and terms to Box No. 8092, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately one General Clerk and one typist. Smart and efficient Gujaratis or Maharashtrians alone need apply personally with applications mentioning full details and minimum salary expected at 4 p.m. to-day: Mohan Sons & Co., Manekji Wadia Building, Opposite University Gardens. (4328)

Wanted by publishing concern in Delhi, men and women with journalistic experience and first class education. Salary Rs. 400/- to Rs. 600/- according to qualifications. Only Europeans or those with not less than 5 years continuous residence in Europe need apply. Thorough knowledge of English essential. Applications with detailed particulars etc. should reach by the 25th March to Box No. 8089, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted smart socially free Ladies to interpret Hindi Marathi Cinema dialogues in English during shows. Apply Box No. 4342, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Audit Clerks, knowing and experienced in Gujarati or Marwari accounts and having working knowledge of English required for immediate service at Hyderabad-Dn. Apply stating experience, salary required and with testimonials to M/s. Sundaram & Srinivasan, Registered Accountants & Auditors, 571, B. Station Road, Nampally, Hyderabad-Dn. 8073

Wanted—Persons desirous of earning Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 per day, should write for free particulars, samples can also be sent if desired. Apply c/o Post Box 282, Lahore. (6726)

142. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Stenographer, Secretary, Insurance Officer, Auditor by post. B.Com. Courses. Details: American Correspondence College, Delhi. (4343A)

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For Sale in Poona Valuable property 200 yards from Cantonment Market but within City Municipal limit consisting of: (1) 3 Bungalows, 2 cottages and a chawl on land measuring 1 1/3 (one and one third) acre. (2.) Open land, measuring 3 acres with layout plans for a colony of 16 bungalows, good site for Cinema. Apply Jungalwalla, Babajan Road, Charbaudi, Poona. (4293)

One Mile out of Manmad, St. Barnabas School property, consisting of a large modern bungalow, school buildings, masters' houses and 35 acres of land; for immediate sale. Apply to the Rev. B. B. Shrisunder, Pastor House, Manmad. (8093)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted "Deodoriser and neutraliser plant and accessories for an output of 10 tons of oil in 24 hours and Hydrogenation plant of 5 tons capacity of Hardened Ghee in 24 hours. One Technologist, who has got good experience to operate the above plants. Apply with particulars to Sarathy, Chittoor Dt. and P.O., Madras Presy. (4340)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Sale: Rajas Darning Machine. Repairs holes in any woollen article with wonderful speed and neatness. Simple to use. Price Rs. 1/8/- Order with 50 p.c. advance, and address in Block Letters. British Motor Mart, Ambala. (4283)

Wanted:—Firms of repute dealing in machinery to sell Oil Expeller parts—Cage Bars, Chamber Bars and Knife Bars. Apply for term. The Hind Engineering Works, Krishna Bhawan, Sisamau, Cawnpore. 4325

632. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale huge quantity of Khaki Shirt Nut Buttons at cheapest prices. Good chance for Govt. Contractors and Suppliers. Apply for free samples and rates H. R. Brijlal & Co., Nagdevi Cross Lane, Bombay 3. (4316)

Announcing Manchester Rat and Cockroach Killer. Packets 100, wholesale 1 oz. Rs. 12/8, 2 oz. Rs. 18/12 retail, 1 oz. 18/12, 2 oz. Rs. 25/-, 4 oz. bottles Rs. 15/- p. d. retail Rs. 1/6. Sold everywhere. Mfd. by Manchester Trading Co., Bombay No. 11. (4344)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON ORDINARY SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 24th March to 8th April, 1944, both days inclusive for the preparation of dividend warrants for the final dividend for the half-year ended 31st December, 1943, payable to Ordinary Shareholders whose names stand on its Register on the 23rd March, 1944.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company by shareholders themselves or their constituted attorneys immediately.

By Order of the Board,
R. D. KANGA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 13th March, 1944.
(6088)

PUBLIC NOTICES

KAISER-I-HIND INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the holders of policies of Life assurance issued by the Company will be held at the Principal Office of the Company, Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, on the 17th day of June, 1944 at 3-0 p. m. (S. T.) for the purpose of electing a Director pursuant to Section 48 of the Insurance Act 1938 and Rule 15 of the Insurance Rules, 1939 in place of one Policy Holders' Director late Khan Bahadur, H. S. Mahomed who has ceased to be a Director owing to his death on 6th January, 1944.

Notice is hereby also given that any policy holder who desires to attend the meeting must apply to the Company for a Certificate of Admission. Such application must reach the Company at its principal Office, Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, not less than two months before the date of the meeting. To each applicant in respect of whom the Company is satisfied that he holds a policy of life assurance issued by the Company not less than six months before the date of election, the Company will issue a Certificate. Such certificate will on production at the door or the room in which the meeting is held entitle him to admission. Such certificate will not be transferable.

Such Certificate will if applied for by post be sent only to the address of the policy holder; if applied for in person it will be delivered only on production of the relevant policy.

Votes for the election of Directors may be given at the meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing in the form given in the Schedule to the Insurance Rules under the hand of the appointor in favour of a policy holder and shall be presented to the Company at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, not less than one month before the date of the meeting 3-0 p. m. Proxy forms can be obtained from the Company on application.

No policy holder shall appoint more than one proxy irrespective of the number of policies he has.

Only persons qualified in the manner below mentioned are eligible for election as directors by the holders of policies of life insurance issued by the Company.

A person is eligible for election as a director of this Company under that Section if he holds, otherwise than by way of assignment one or more policies of life assurance issued by the Company satisfying both the following requirements but the assignment of a policy to the person who took out the policy shall not disqualify that person for being eligible for a director.

(a) The policies shall insure a total sum including any bonuses that may have attached to them before the date of election of not less than Rs. 3,000/- or annuities on human life of a total amount of not less than Rs. 250/- per annum.
(b) Each of the policies held in compliance with Clause (a) shall have been in force for not less than three years.

Applications are invited from eligible persons prepared to accept office, giving the name and address of the applicant, the numbers and the amount or amounts insured by the policy or policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election, and should be addressed to the Company at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, by registered post so as to reach it not less than two months before the date of the meeting. Such applications shall be made in English or in Gujarathi, Marathi or Kanarese.

By order of the Board,
C. J. SHAH,
Manager.

Bombay 10th March, 1944.
(8090)

LEGAL NOTICES

SALE NOTICE

NANJI HAJI, VALI NATHU and KASAM NATHU, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

Any person making any claim against the said property in any manner whatsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cama Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of Foras Land with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the Elphinstone Road in the City and Island and the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 805 square yards bearing Collector of Land Revenue Old No. 551, New No. A/12570, Old Survey No. 1A and 2A/2597 New Survey No. 3-5M 2598, Cadastral Survey No. 93 Parel and Sewri Division and Municipal F Ward Nos. 359(1) 359(2) 359(2A) and Street Nos. 25 to 25E, 25F and 27B and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the Bombay Improvement Trust, the West by the property of the Bombay Municipality, the North by Elphinstone Road and the South by a Gully.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1944.

HARILAL THAKAR & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
8093

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Interim Dividends on 6¼% Preference and on Ordinary Shares of the Company will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and from MONDAY, the 27th March, 1944, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on Saturday, the 25th March, 1944, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on Saturday the 11th March 1944:

(i) On 6¼% Preference Shares at Rs. 3-2-0 per share (less Income-tax) for the half year ended 29th February, 1944.
(ii) On Ordinary Shares at Rs. 20-0-0 per share (free of Income-tax).

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from MONDAY, the 20th March, 1944 to SATURDAY, the 25th March 1944, (both days inclusive)

Dated this 11th day of March, 1944.

By Order of the Board,
THE HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House
Witter Road Ballard Estate,
Fort, Bombay.
(8095)

THE INDIAN BANK LIMITED.
(Established 1907).
UNITED INDIA LIFE BUILDING,
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: North Beach Road, MADRAS.

53 Branches and sub-offices all over India.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital	.....	60,00,000
Paid-up Capital as on 31-12-1943	.....	28,90,386
Reserve Fund	.....	30,50,000
Deposits as on 31-12-1943		8,13,62,550
Working Funds exceed	..	9,00,00,000

SEASON DEPOSITS:
The Head Office and Branches of the Bank now receive SEASON DEPOSITS of sums of Rs. 10,000 and over at rates which can be had on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. Withdrawals by cheques.

THREE YEAR CASH CERTIFICATES:
Certificates are issued for sums of Rs. 50 and over, in multiples of Rs. 50 at the issue price of Rs. 46-2-0 for every Rs. 50 which works out at 2 3/4 per cent compound interest.

PHONE: 32428.

R. S. KODANGE, Cert. A.I.B. (London) Agent.

BOMBAY TRAVELLING TYPES
No. 11

The 'Farewell-fiend'

A great lover of a public performance, he will part from his friends only after a leisurely ceremonial—thus delaying the Bus or the Tram. Alternatively, if he's *in* the vehicle, he will command the conductor to wait while he takes his leave from friends. He is a nuisance both ways, but if you tell him that, he is righteously annoyed. ('Am I not paying for my fare?')

He is not helping to relieve transport congestion

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The Divisional Engineer G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, invites tenders upto 12 hrs. on 22-3-44 for Supplying and stacking ballast on the Bombay Division. The Form of Tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 per set.

This sum will not be refunded.

7991

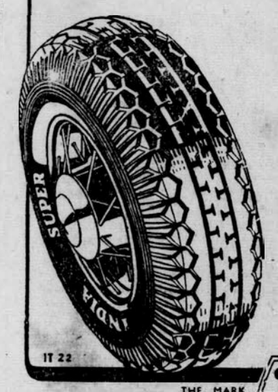
AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE EMERALDS & PEARLS.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay the assignee of Baubhai Kalyanchand and others we shall sell 5 Round Emeralds (3-1/4, 3, 5-1/2, 3-1/4 and 2-3/4 ratis respectively) and 13 Pearls (about 16 chavs), on FRIDAY, 17th March, 1944, at 3 p.m. (N.S.T.) at the Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

You can be proud



— of owning good tyres and you can be doubly proud when they are well cared for. Every car owner is now tyre conscious, and wisely so because although we are still making very good tyres, we can supply only a limited number of them.

We shall rejoice with you when we have unlimited supplies again.

THE MARK OF SERVICE
INDIA TYRES
worthy of your good care
INDIA TYRE & RUBBER COMPANY (INDIA) LTD.

.... to lend milady more allure. Lips of vibrant beauty, complexion of velvety softness! Both products proudly upholding the Afghan tradition of super cosmetics. AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

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182-184, ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY 3.
GRAMS: "OTTODUNYA" PHONE 20769

THE
Indian Cutlery Mfg.
CO., LTD.

Makers of Cutting Tools of all descriptions

- A HANDSOME DIVIDEND IS EXPECTED ON MARCH CLOSING
- SOME ORDINARY SHARES ARE AVAILABLE FOR TRANSFER AT PAR.

For particulars please apply to:—
Head Office: A-3, CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA
Telegram: 'INTISH —Calcutta. Telephone. Calcutta 1817.

The
Deepak
A PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL INSTITUTION
GENERAL INSURANCE CO; LTD.
8/10 TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY
•FIRE •ACCIDENT •LIFE
RASIKLAL C. GODIAWALA
Managing Director
Directorate of Prominent Mill-owners and Business Magnates
PHONE BOMBAY 22404

CHAIRMAN: SETH HARIDAS ACHARATLAL
Applications from respectable persons for representations are invited.

BRANCHES
Char-Rasta, Khadia, AHMEDABAD. | Maharani Road, INDORE CITY.

WHEN GUMS BLEED—*look out!*

Don't ignore this warning of gum-rot! Bleeding is the first symptom of those serious gum-diseases, pyorrhœa and gingivitis—diseases that can rob you of your teeth and poison your whole system. Use Gibbs "S.R." Toothpaste. The Sodium Ricinoleate it contains is what dentists use for treating gum troubles. Use Gibbs "S.R." *regularly*—it will help to keep your gums healthy and your teeth sound, to safeguard your health.

Gibbs "S.R." TOOTHPASTE
D. & W. GIBBS LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND

SEALED FOR SAFETY

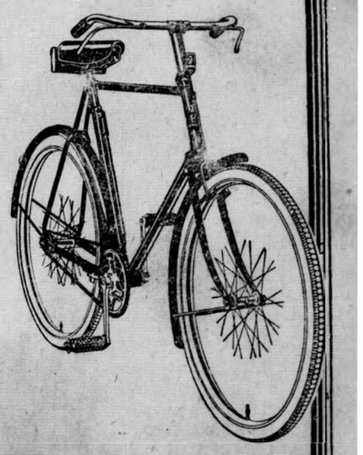
Be sure of freedom from epidemics and be sure that your food keeps its clean, natural taste.

Use IVP **LION** VANASPATI

INDIAN VEGETABLE PRODUCTS LTD., BOMBAY.
Managing Agents: Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd., Forbes Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay.
IVP.9

Few spares to spare...

Raleigh Cycles and spare parts are in short supply, owing to the war. But though times are difficult, no pains will be spared by the manufacturers and their agents to aid their customers in every possible way.



THE RALEIGH NOTTINGHAM ENGLAND
KR14

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

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